

فلسطين

THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN
LIBRARY
ACC. NO. 27977
CLASS
DATE

WEATHER — PARIS: Monday, mist, 15-18 (59-64).
Mondays, rain, 11-17 (52-63). CHANDEL:
Sun: Monday, mist, 15-24 (59-75). NEW
Monday, cloudy, 15-24 (59-75).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

to. 30,056 *R PARIS, MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1979 Established 1887

Iran's New Chief Of Defense Plans To Purge Forces

From Agency Dispatches
TEHRAN, Sept. 30 — Iran's first defense minister, Mostafa Jahromi, said today he would purge the armed forces, starting at the top.
His first interview since his appointment two days ago, the 48-year-old former guerrilla told the daily Kayhan, that the purge was intended to bring the forces up to Islamic and revolutionary standards.
Jahromi, who as a deputy minister had been responsible for the up revolutionary Iran's new defense agency, said, "The purge will start from the top and reach lower levels."
The paper, Iran has 285,000 men in the ground forces, 100,000 in the navy and 28,000 in the air force. Many of the senior officers have been trained since the revolution in the United States and have fled or have been sacked.
Jahromi, who supervised re-education operations against the rebels, also said that Iran was buying spare parts for its military equipment, especially its



A laughing President Carter makes a joke and draws smiles from President Jose Lopez Portillo of Mexico and his wife, Carmen, while making a toast at a state dinner at White House.

Carter, Lopez Portillo Agree U.S. and Mexico to Discuss Compensation in Oil Spill

By Martin Tolchin
WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (NYT) — President Carter and President Jose Lopez Portillo of Mexico agreed yesterday to have their governments begin negotiations concerning compensation for damage caused to the United States by the runaway oil well in the Gulf of Mexico, administration officials said.
"There was agreement to deal with environmental questions, including the oil spill, on a high-priority, urgent basis," an official said.
Asked if the negotiations would deal with the question of compensation, he replied, "That's a logical assumption."



Hassan Nazih

20 Areas in Dispute in Central Asian Region China Official Says Russia Encroaches

By Seymour Topping
UMCHU, China, Sept. 30 (NYT) — A government official said the Soviet Union yesterday had encroached on the territory of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region in Central Asia.
Abdulla Rahim, deputy director of Foreign Affairs Office in Urumchi, made the charge in an interview in which he revealed details of border dispute now at issue in Chinese-Soviet talks in Moscow.
Many soldiers are evident on the streets of Urumchi, a dusty city of nearly a million inhabitants situated in a valley at the northern edge of the Tien Shan mountain range. Mr. Rahim said that the Chinese government had been told that the Soviet Union was using tractors to plow the land and each year they penetrate farther. They set up barbed-wire fences and put rolls of barbed-wire on the ground that ensure grazing animals.

Arbatov: Carter Undermines Trust Cuba Issue Raises Soviet Doubts On Working With U.S., Aide Says

By Kevin Klose
MOSCOW, Sept. 30 (WP) — A senior Soviet official says that the current Cuba crisis has raised "many doubts" about the Carter administration's ability to work constructively with the United States on major international issues.
In an interview Friday, Georgi Arbatov, alternate member of the Soviet Central Committee and adviser to President Leonid Brezhnev, made it clear that the Soviet Union has no inclination to make any move of its own that would resolve what he called the "fabricated issue" of Soviet combat troops in Cuba.
Mr. Arbatov gave the interview on the ground that he is quoted as head of Moscow's Institute on the U.S.A. and Canada, the main American affairs think-tank, and not as a government official. However, it is unlikely that Mr. Arbatov could speak independently, given the nature of the Soviet system.
"Painful Fact"
Mr. Arbatov said that he would not exclude the possibility that Soviet-American relations will worsen over the issue, adding, "This is a painful fact which we have to face."
The issue, he said, has raised in Moscow "many doubts about the goals of American policy, what the Americans are up to, what do they want, how you can understand it."

Flies to U.S. Today Pope Rules Out Violence, Demands Peace in Ireland

From Agency Dispatches
KNOCK, Ireland, Sept. 30 — Pope John Paul II told Irishmen today that "evil means can never lead to a good end," and "murder is murder no matter what the motive or end."
On the second day of his 9-day journey of peace to Ireland and the United States, the pope again strongly condemned religious bloodshed in Ulster, and pleaded for Catholics and Protestants to put down their guns and embrace in peace.
The pope is scheduled to arrive in Boston tomorrow to start his U.S. tour.
In Belfast, the outlawed Irish Republican Army issued an "authorized" statement branding as "a malicious lie" a report that it was considering a cease-fire in response to the pope's appeals. "The war goes on," an IRA-orientated publication declared.
The Rev. Ian Paisley, the hard-line Ulster Protestant leader, said that the pope's appeals "will only give comfort to the terrorists" of the mostly Catholic IRA.
"I don't think it will be of any influence to the hard-core men of violence," said Harold McCusker, a Protestant member of the British Parliament from Northern Ireland, "but perhaps other people, who might become involved on the fringe of terrorism might think again."



Pope John Paul II, his arms raised and his chasuble lifted by the wind, salutes a welcoming throng from the elevated outdoor altar at which he later said Mass, in Phoenix Park in Dublin.

After Hamburg Conference U.S., Bonn Vow to Press Dollar Support

By John Vinocur
HAMBURG, Sept. 30 (NYT) — The leading economic strategists of the United States and West Germany, meeting here after a week of sharp declines in the dollar's value on international money markets, said yesterday that they would press efforts to strengthen the American currency.
A joint statement issued after a four-hour meeting led by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, William Miller, the U.S. Treasury secretary, and Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, said the two countries planned to intervene quickly and vigorously in foreign exchange markets to combat "unwarranted" as well as "erratic" movements. But the communiqué did not indicate if the group had decided on any new initiative to stop the dollar's slide.
A news conference was called off without explanation and Mr. Volcker, when asked if there had been agreement to free additional funds to support the dollar in international trading, replied, "Let's sit on the communiqué as it is."
The statement reported without elaboration that "corresponding funds are available to the intervening authorities. Volcker and Oskar Emminger, president of the West German Central Bank, reviewed intervention arrangements and will take action to assure a common agreed approach in all relevant markets."
Strong Dollar
"Both sides agreed that these developments and policies should contribute to exchange-rate stability in general and to a strong dollar in particular, which are in the interests of both countries," the statement said.
The meeting, planned more than a month ago, followed a new decline in confidence in the dollar, with the American currency's value dropping sharply last week against the major European currencies, including a 4 percent decline against the West German mark in the last 10 days. At the close of trading in Frankfurt on Friday, the dollar was worth 1.74 marks, a fraction above its lowest recorded level, in October, 1978.
Both sides maintain that the dollar is undervalued and that its decline reflects occasionally irrational market forces. The concern of the United States and West Germany, economically the strongest nation in Western Europe, is that the continuing weakness and instability of the dollar create insecurity in world trade and inhibit chances for a global economic recovery.
Mr. Schmidt, who was joined here by Mr. Emminger and Economics Minister Hans Matthöfer, said last week that he saw no immediate prospects for a dramatic increase in the dollar's value, but that

Burns Urges Drastic Action To Counter World Inflation

By Hobart Rowen
BELGRADE, Sept. 30 (WP) — In a scathing denunciation of "gradualist" anti-inflationary policies that demand little sacrifice of businessmen or workers, former Federal Reserve Chairman Arthur Burns today counseled drastic action to shatter the world inflationary spiral.
Mr. Burns scoffed at the notion, which he attributed to American policy makers, that a return to price stability might be delayed for four to five years to make a deflationary crunch more palatable.
In a speech to financial leaders gathered here for the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, which opens tomorrow, Mr. Burns spelled out a four-part austerity program for the United States.
Presumably, although he did not use the word, a deep recession would be the ultimate result of Mr. Burns' austerity program. He referred elliptically to "difficult adjustments."
Constitutional Amendment
Mr. Burns' four-part program called for a constitutional amendment making it more difficult to run federal budget deficits, dismantling excessive regulations, and constituting a binding endorsement of restrictive monetary policies until inflation had been reduced.
The final part of the Burns prescription was a five-year schedule of tax reductions for business — small in the first two years, and becoming substantial in the final years.
The central theme of Mr. Burns' address was that the post-war commitment to full employment had given an inflationary bias to economic policy-making.
All over the world, he said, the inflationary process had taken hold, with central banks caught up in it.
Thus, the "anguish of central banking" — the title of the Burns address — is that, in today's climate, the banks' "practical capacity for curbing an inflation that is continually driven by political forces is very limited."
He cited some "tenuous and inconclusive" signs that the political environment is changing enough to allow some of the "difficult adjustments" required to end inflation.
These include, he said, a loss of influence by the Keynesian school of economics, which focuses on the problems of unemployment, and on management of demand. He said that many economists recognize that much unemployment is voluntary and that "collecting unemployment insurance was becoming a way of life for too many."
Mr. Burns wound up on a pessimistic note, expressing doubt that any forceful program to combat inflation would be undertaken soon in the United States and elsewhere. He also doubted that even central bankers, "by now having become inured to gradualism, would be willing to risk the painful economic adjustments that I fear are ultimately unavoidable."

Alleged
Bribe



Edward Kennedy, during a speech to the Massachusetts Labor Council, picks out a friend in the audience.

Speech to Labor Supporters

Kennedy Hints He'll Run, Rings Cheers in Boston

By Bernard Weinraub

BOSTON, Sept. 30 (NYT) — Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., indicated a widely cheering labor audience Friday that he was planning to announce his candidacy for the 1980 Democratic presidential nomination.

Mr. Kennedy, waving and grinning, responded to the presidential nomination of the Massachusetts Labor Council of the AFL-CIO with the comment:

"You'll be hearing about my response to that resolution in the days weeks to come, and I don't think you'll be disappointed."

The audience of 1,000 applauded, stood and cheered as Kennedy spoke. He stood on a raised platform in the Plaza Hotel in Boston. Later Kennedy, flanked by labor officials, held aloft and waved a yellow and green sweatshirt that read: "Kennedy in '80."

Firmest Statement

Mr. Kennedy's comment on Friday was his firmest public statement so far that he will become a candidate for president to challenge President Carter for Democratic nomination. As Kennedy left the hotel, he told reporters that no date had been set for a public announcement of his candidacy.

The ebullient labor audience, noting "We want Teddy," heard Kennedy deliver his strongest statement to date on the Carter administration.

People would have us believe the problems of inflation are difficult, too complex to come grips with," said Sen. Kennedy. "I don't believe that to be the case."

Without naming Mr. Carter, Sen. Kennedy cited the problems of rising unemployment and inflation. "I don't think people don't really understand we can't have action on these problems."

"During the Depression," Sen. Kennedy said, "we didn't say the problems were too complex or too far. We didn't say the American people are in malaise. We said let's get to grips with our problems."

Shunting Image

The same theme was sounded in later in the day in a speech to Massachusetts Bar Association. He said that the speech, which he had proposed to tighten the regulation of federal social programs and combat fraud and corruption in an array of government departments, was designed, essentially, to shunt the image of Sen. Kennedy from a doctrinaire liberal who favors spending of government money on social programs.

Mr. Kennedy's speech was devoted, according to one aide, to shunting him into the center.

The highlight of the day, however, was Sen. Kennedy's 35-minute address before the audience of

Arizona Governor Ordered Transfer

U.S. Guardsmen Remove Disputed Radioactive Gas

By Molly Ivins

TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 30 (NYT) — A convoy with a helicopter escort rolled across Arizona yesterday carrying 42 barrels of radioactive tritium to an Army depot 20 miles west of Flagstaff.

After a judge reversed a decision to block the move, the convoy departed from the American Atomic Corp. plant in Tucson at 2 a.m. with the barrels of tritium inside a 15,000-pound nuclear materials container with walls a foot thick. It left behind neighbors who are both fearful and relieved, company employees who are both angry and bitter and a general public that is thoroughly confused. There is also a plethora of lawsuits.

Gov. Bruce Babbitt, saying he was convinced that the material in the plant was a menace to public safety, declared a state of emergency and sent the National Guard in to clean out the plant. The company's officers say the plant was a victim of "radiophobia," defined by one as an hysterical fear of radioactivity fanned by the accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear plant.

"This whole emergency," said Harold Warnock, attorney for American Atomic, "is the result of Gov. Babbitt's desire to run for the Senate and of his greed for publicity. It was a purely political decision."

"He acted under a statute that talks about earthquakes, pestilence and the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse. The AEC said a week ago that a portion of the tritium in the plant could be processed and released to customers and that was where the matter stood when the governor decided to grab a little publicity."

Mr. Babbitt, who is serving on the presidential commission investigating the Three Mile Island accident, called the situation at the plant "intolerable" and "the most outrageous radioactive emission in the United States."

Last fall there was one accidental release when an employee turned the wrong valve, releasing 21,000 curies of tritium, which is a radioactive form of hydrogen that the com-

pany used to make glow-in-the-dark watch faces and signs. That is about 10 times the amount of radiation released by a nuclear power plant operating under normal conditions.

The company has acknowledged that some of its tritium was unaccounted for each day, but because there is no comparable manufacturing facility it is difficult to determine if the plant was carefully operated. After hearings this summer, the state nuclear agency made no finding of negligence.

Last spring, tests found a piece of chocolate cake made in the main kitchen of the Tucson Unified School District, which is across the street from the plant, that contained 56,000 picocuries per liter. The Environmental Protection Agency has set a standard for safe drinking water of 20,000 picocuries of tritium per liter.

Alarmed at the idea that cake for school children contained more than twice the tritium considered safe in drinking water, the school district closed the kitchen for the last few days of the school year. The kitchen is still closed, although the environmental agency said in a letter to the state that the drinking water standard is not applicable to food.

Radioactive Leak

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Sept. 30 (UPI) — A small amount of radioactive tritium gas escaped from a nuclear materials container conveyed by the National Guard yesterday from an atomic plant seized by the state.

Darrell Warren of the Arizona Atomic Energy Commission said that jostling over rough roads from the Tucson plant to the Navajo Ordnance Depot near Flagstaff may have caused a crack or dent in the container.

Poland Queried On UN Worker

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 30 (AP) — Three organizations claiming to represent about 14,000 international civil servants appealed Friday to Poland to let UN officials see a Polish UN employee arrested on spy charges and being held incommunicado in Warsaw.

Their message said that Alicja Wesolowska, whom the UN Development Program was sending from New York to a new post in Ulan Bator, Mongolia, had been detained in Warsaw without contact with family or colleagues since Aug. 10. They asked that the Polish government either free her or else give a UN representative access to her.

They also asked that Poland supply the United Nations with details of the charges that led to her arrest, provide her with a lawyer of her choice and admit UN legal observers to any trial that might be held.

Quebec Poll Finds Most Reject Separation

By Henry Giniger

OTTAWA, Sept. 30 (NYT) — One of the most exhaustive polls yet made of Quebec opinion indicates a majority rejects independence and separation from Canada but would be willing to give the present secessionist government a mandate to negotiate a new association of sovereign states.

The poll, commissioned by the government in June, indicated extreme confusion among the public as well as an unwillingness to accept the risks that would be involved in independence. The poll also revealed that what Americans think weighs heavily in Quebec. Almost 40 percent of those polled think the United States does not favor the government's proposal of sovereignty-association and 60 percent think this opinion is important. Slightly more than 1,000 persons were interviewed for more than an

hour in their homes and answered 102 questions. The results were released Friday in Quebec City by Claude Morin, minister of intergovernmental affairs. He is the chief architect of the government's proposal to end Quebec's federal ties and replace them with a form of sovereignty that would be limited by a close association with the rest of Canada.

Legislator Is Killed In Naples Shooting

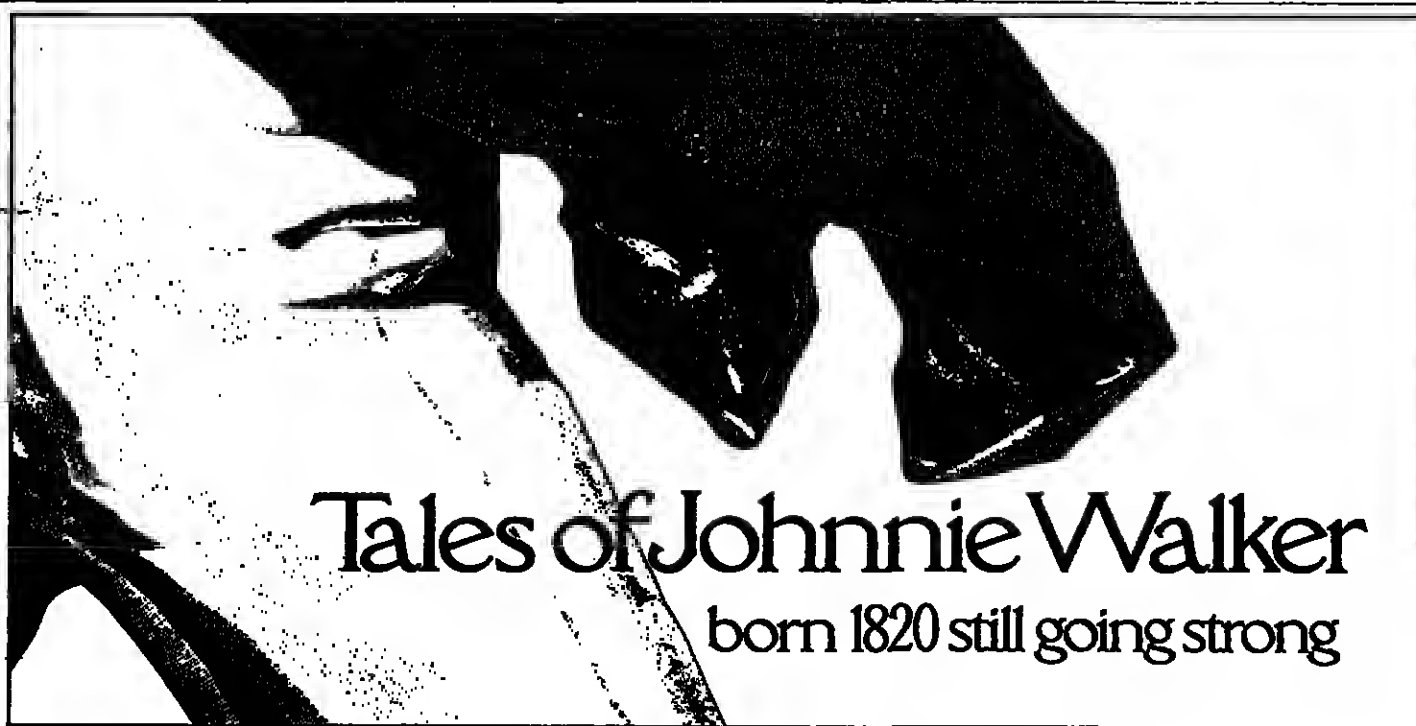
NAPLES, Sept. 30 (AP) — A Socialist member of Parliament, Luigi Buccico, was killed in a street shooting yesterday. Police termed the slaying a romantic-triangle vendetta and ruled out a political motive.

The gunman, who was arrested, fired pistol shots at deputy Luigi Buccico in front of a bar in the Fuorigrotta neighborhood of Naples.

This proposal will be submitted to the people in a referendum next spring. Mr. Morin said the poll's results showed that the government was on the right track since they indicated a clear desire by Quebecers for change. But adversaries of the government also drew comfort from the poll since it also tended to support their view that support for federalism was still strong.

When asked their preference for a political status, 39 percent of the respondents said they wished a "renewed federalism" and only 19 percent said they favored the proposed sovereignty-association. Nine percent supported independence.

But 54 percent answered affirmatively when asked if, rather than giving outright support to sovereignty-association, they would prefer to give the government a mandate to negotiate such sovereignty-association with the rest of Canada.



La classe affaires.



The Business Class. When you pay full fare to fly the Atlantic between Paris and New York, Chicago, Houston or Mexico, you're entitled to special comfort and attention: the Air France Business Class. You'll enjoy extra attentions like special check-in and embarkation, along with a reserved cabin for more privacy aboard. Head-sets, slippers and sleeping masks are yours free of charge. And during your flight, all cocktails, champagnes and fine wines are complimentary, as well as a selection of French cheeses to accompany our excellent in-flight cuisine.

Fly Air France on more transatlantic routes, and enjoy the advantages of Business Class service.

AIR FRANCE
The best of France to all the world.

General Said to Surrender After Mutiny in Argentina

From Agency Dispatches

Buenos Aires, Sept. 30 — A general who staged a bloodless revolt against army commander Roberto Viola for alleged softness on Marxists surrendered early today, the army command said.

Luciano Menendez decided to give up after an hourlong meeting with Gen. Viola at army headquarters.

Mr. Menendez arrived aboard a private plane from Cordoba, where he refused to recognize an army Gen. Viola yesterday relieved him as commander of the 3d army corps, which controls provinces in northwestern Argentina.

Gen. Viola fired him and ordered a report to headquarters after Menendez called for Gen. Viola's resignation, accusing him of softness on subversion and of lack of firmness in his command of the army. Refusing to accept the order, Gen. Menendez, 52, asserted that "I still command the 3d corps," and holed up with a group of supporters in a mountain town outside Cordoba.

The meeting with Gen. Viola was arranged late last night as troops loyal to Gen. Viola poured into Cordoba from neighboring provinces. After the meeting, a command communiqué said today that "as a consequence of the meeting, the former commander of the 3d army corps surrendered." The situation of troops in the 3d corps was expected to return to normal under orders from their [new] commander, Gen. Jose Vaquerio, the communiqué said.

Army sources said that Gen. Menendez, who had commanded the 3d corps since 1975, was given guarantees that he would be allowed to return to Cordoba regardless of the outcome of the meeting with Gen. Viola. After the meeting he flew back to Cordoba.

In observance of Yom Kippur our store will be closed all day today. Open as usual tomorrow, Tuesday, at 9 a.m.



ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS
BAGS • SCARVES • TIES
FASHION ACCESSORIES

**Best TAX-FREE
EXPORT PRICES!**

**MICHEL
SWISS**

16, RUE DE LA PAIX
PARIS
2nd Floor, Elevator

FLAWLESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
FREE SAMPLES
Phone: 261.71.71



THE JEDDAH SHERATON HOTEL

The Jeddah Sheraton Hotel is only minutes from the Airport and within easy reach of the commercial centres.



563 ROOMS & LUXURY SUITES

The Jeddah Sheraton offers 563 luxuriously appointed rooms including 48 junior suites, 10 executive suites and 4 royal suites, all with color TV, video, refrigerator and self dial telephone.



THE FINEST CUISINE

The Coral Restaurant, located on the first floor, serves superb Oriental and International cuisine. Okaz Restaurant located at the lobby floor serves meals 24 hours daily. For refreshments and snacks, you can enjoy the Rendez Vous Lounge (Mezzanine Floor) and the pool side restaurant.



MODERN, EFFICIENT SERVICES & FACILITIES

Banqueting facilities are available in the Al Badr and Al Bandar meeting rooms located at the first floor. Room service is on call night and day. Finally, the swimming pool is at your disposal with sauna health club and a shopping arcade for your convenience and all this with the SHERATON TASTE.



taste Sheraton in Jeddah

Opening October 1st '79

AIRPORT ROAD, P.O. BOX 6719, JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA

TLX 401512 SHERAT SJ

At the time of the opening of the Hotel all of the facilities may not be available or operational.

FOR RESERVATIONS PLEASE CALL: JEDDAH 47111, CAIRO 989000, DUBAI 281111, KUWAIT 422055, ABU DHABI 823333, BEIRUT 361590, LONDON 636411.

House-Senate Clash Leaves Federal Bureaus Unfunded

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (WP) — The federal government heads into a new fiscal year tomorrow without funding for most agencies and departments because of a dispute between the House and Senate over abortions for low-income women and congressional pay raises.

Although the Senate met yesterday, leaders had no immediate solution and put off any action until tomorrow. The House, meanwhile, is on vacation until Oct. 9 and President Carter reportedly has no plans to call it back before then.

Although most agencies will not

legally be able to pay out or commit funds, employees and creditors probably will not feel the bite for a few weeks, by which time the dispute in all likelihood will be settled and funding approved.

The problem started late Friday after the leaders of the two Appropriations Committees thought they had worked out a deal to provide funding for the government agencies, allow a 5.5-percent House-passed pay increase for Congress, 22,000 top federal employees and judges, and accept some Senate loopholes in the ban on free federal abortions for low-income women.

Congressional Gamble

When the House took up the compromise on the funding resolution, it junked the Senate abortion plan in favor of a stricter ban, left the 5.5-percent raise in place and promptly went home for 10 days. Members gambled that the Senate would swallow this action and endorse the House position in order to avoid cutting off funds for federal agencies.

But senators, furious at the House action, killed the entire bill by a 55-to-9 vote late Friday, accusing the House of what Sen. Edmund Muskie, D-Maine, called "legislative blackmail."

The result of this action is to permit a 12.9-percent cost-of-living raise, put in place by earlier legislation but so far blocked by Congress in favor of the 5.5-percent proposal, to come into effect automatically at midnight tonight.

Senate leaders said yesterday this is so large that they intend to move to rescind it this week for Congress and the 22,000 high-level federal employees, but not for judges, since the Constitution bars reducing the pay of a judge.

Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd, D-W.Va., said yesterday that the Senate, rather than yielding to the House, will take up a minor emergency appropriations bill and attach to it continued funding for federal agencies and the Senate abortion plan, but no pay raise for Congress.

It will then be up to the House to act when it returns.

Budget Proposals Unveiled by New Italian Cabinet

ROME, Sept. 30 (AP) — The seven-week-old government of Premier Francesco Cossiga unveiled a set of 1980 budget proposals last night that was somewhat more expansionary than expected.

The Cabinet presented a package including tax cuts for workers and plans to spend 3 trillion lire (\$3.6 billion) to boost the housing industry.

Such measures would help lift the economic growth rate next year to 2.5 percent instead of 1.5 percent as originally forecast, ministers said. That would still represent a substantial decline from 4.5 percent predicted for this year and is below the target of at least 4 percent in last year's three-year plan for the economy.

The government said it would boost tax exemptions by 50 percent for hourly workers, which would cost it 1.2 trillion lire (\$1.44 billion). It made the proposal after union leaders threatened to call a national strike for lower taxes.

Unions said the tax cuts were not large enough and said they wanted a reduction for 1979 as well. Labor leaders and government ministers are scheduled to meet Oct. 9 for further discussions.



At the end of his walk across the United States, Capt. Francis de Barbeyrac is met by Michel Rougnon (left), the French consul general in Los Angeles, and Col. Jean Morville (right).

French Captain Ends 3,000-Mile Walk Across U.S.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 30 — Barely sweating or breathing heavily, they could have been any pair of seasoned joggers out for a morning run along the oceanfront in the Venice section of Los Angeles.

Except that Capt. Francis de Barbeyrac of the French Army — accompanied by his wife, Monique — was ending a walk of nearly 3,000 miles across the United States.

"Two years ago I crossed Australia and I do each day 40 miles," he said after he finished the journey Friday. "I wanted to test my limits, to see exactly how far I could go. America is a big country."

Capt. de Barbeyrac, 30, said that he started training two years ago for his trek from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He stepped from the ocean at Virginia Beach, Va., on Aug. 6 to begin a journey with his wife and three other joggers that took 52 days, 18 hours and four pairs of tennis shoes.

If made official, Capt. de Barbeyrac's time would better the record of John Lee of Britain by more than 18 hours. Lee walked 2,876 miles from City Hall in Los Angeles to City Hall in New York in 1972.

Each day, Capt. de Barbeyrac rose at 4 a.m. and alternately walked and jogged until 1:30 p.m., when he napped for two or three hours before getting up to walk and run again, sometimes until midnight.

Capt. de Barbeyrac's wife ran with him two or three miles a day. Each of the other three joggers accompanied him for about 20 miles of his average daily 60-mile total.

Capt. de Barbeyrac, a paratrooper, is on leave from the French Army Overseas Forces. He was given about \$5,000 by the French Defense Ministry to subsidize his journey.

Los Angeles Times

Panel Told Shecharansky Dying in Jail

From Agency Dispatches

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 — A lawyer for imprisoned Soviet Jewish dissident Anatoly Shecharansky told an international tribunal on human rights yesterday that Mr. Shecharansky is dying and urged his release.

In another plea at the International Sakharov Hearings here, Alexander Solzhenitsyn urged world organizations to help free Russia's "forgotten Christian" prisoner, Igor Ogurtsov, imprisoned since 1967. The appeal was read by Mr. Solzhenitsyn's wife, Natalya.

Publisher Robert Bernstein of Random House pleaded for the freeing of ailing Soviet dissident, Yuri Orlov, the founder of a Soviet human rights group that has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.

The pleas by Mr. Bernstein, Mr. Solzhenitsyn and Canadian lawyer Joseph Pomerant were made on the final day of the hearings, named for Soviet dissident and Nobel Peace Prize winner Andrei Sakharov.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn called the 20-year sentence meted out to Mr.

Ogurtsov "murder, almost brought to completion." Mr. Ogurtsov, 42, founded the "All Russian Social Christian Union for the Liberation of the People" in 1964. Three years later he was sentenced.

Anatoly Shecharansky is 31 and by all objective and personal accounts is dying. Mr. Pomerant told the more than 500 persons in a Senate hearing room.

Mr. Pomerant said the latest information on Mr. Shecharansky's health came from a visit by the dissident's mother to Chistopol Prison in August and from talks later with Mr. Shecharansky's brother, Leonid, in Moscow. His mother, Ida Milgrom, had reported that "Tolya is skin and bones. His face is drawn. He looks like an inmate from a concentration camp. There is no doubt he is a sick man."

The Canadian lawyer has been retained in the West to represent Mr. Shecharansky, who was sentenced in July, 1978, to three years in prison and 10 years in a strict labor camp for anti-Soviet agitation, propaganda and treason.

Urging Mr. Shecharansky's release, Mr. Pomerant warned that the Russians "only act when it is in their interest."

Mr. Bernstein said Mr. Orlov, too, was ill because of being forced to work on a lathe in prison and then having his food rations cut when he could not fulfill his work quota. Mr. Orlov, 52, established the Moscow Helsinki rights watch-group in 1976.

On Friday, Alexander Ginzburg, a dissident in exile, read a letter from Mr. Orlov's wife, Irina, saying that heavy work at the camp was severely damaging the physicist's health.

The hearings ended with a plea for freeing Vladimir Shelokov, 84, a Seventh-Day Adventist who was

jailed for five years at hard labor. He was sentenced five months for circulating information during the Soviet state, but his crime was his religious faith. Daniel Ross, a lawyer of the Committee for International Rights, said.

Spain Policeman Mistakenly Slain By Civil Guards

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Sept. 30 (AP) — Police jittery over a wave of terrorism in Spain's north Basque region fired on each other in confusion on a dark San Sebastian street early today and one policeman was killed and two wounded.

The civil governor's office, in earlier reports that the police had been lured into an ambush by Basque separatists, said that policeman Santos Sampedro, 40, was apparently shot by bullets from the paramilitary guard and that his companion, a Los Martinez Manuel, was gravely wounded.

The governor's office said the police, on special security patrol for the governor's office, parked car, fired on the police when they approached it with pistols drawn. A civil guard also was wounded.

The police shootout came hours before gunmen entered San Sebastian bar of Pedro G. Rovira, 23, and shot him dead as he was cleaning up after Saturday night business. Police said the motive for the slaying appeared to have been robbery, but they did rule out a political motive.



The FL 20 A rugged and reliable crawler loader.

Fiat-Allis has built Europe's most advanced factory for crawler dozers and loaders, at Lecce in the South of Italy.

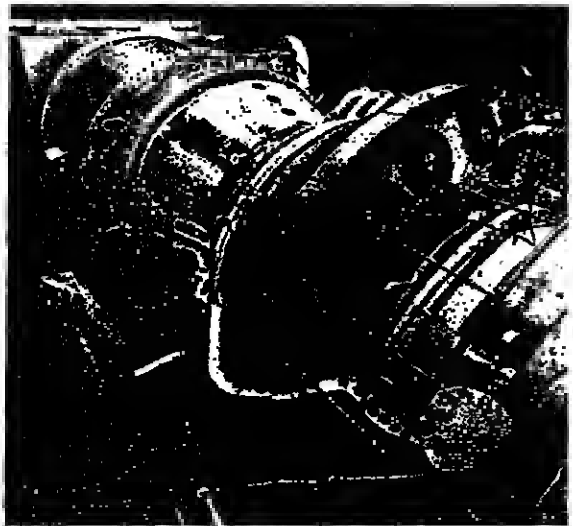
We have thoroughly automated our production facilities in Europe and North and South America, and invested heavily in new technology.

All this to make certain that when a machine comes off the Fiat-Allis production line, it's a higher-quality machine. Built to last longer. To work harder. And to make life easier for the men who are going to live with it.

Take the 235 HP Fiat-Allis FL 20. With its new and original frame design, it is one of the most powerful crawler loaders on the market.

The Fiat Group: A 15 billion dollar a year company.

More than a few Fiat-Allis engineering advantages come from being part of the Fiat Group. From being part of an international family



A Fiat TTT gas turbine. 100,000 kW of sheer power.

that has a net sales income of over 15 billion dollars, has 200 production plants and employs 330 thousand people.

The Fiat Group has proven its engineering expertise in fields as far apart as cars and energy production, aircraft and farm tractors, trucks and marine engines, railway rolling stock and machine tools.

And there's a lot of Fiat in Fiat-Allis.

We are not the biggest in the business, and we have a great deal of respect for our competitors and for the machines they build.

But we think that ours are hard to beat. You're the judge.

Fiat-Allis versus tough competition in setting tough standards.



FIAT-ALLIS

MINUTE

A one-minute call can mean a low-cost call back home.

You'll be surprised how many wonderful messages you can crowd into a one-minute call. Like, "Having a wonderful time," "Wish you were here," and "I love you." Just enough to let them know you care. Why one minute? Because there's usually no three-minute minimum calling charge in Europe if you dial the call. (Or if your hotel operator dials it.)

The minute call can also save you money if you want to talk longer. Dial a short call and have them dial you back. If you're dialing from a hotel, you save an surcharge fees, and you pay the cost of the call-back in dollars when you get your bill back home.

MINUTE. The call they'll remember for years.

 Bell System

Party Reassesses Recent History

China Calls Moves by Mao 'Catastrophe'

By Fox Butterfield

PEKING, Sept. 30 (NYT) — In a speech yesterday for the 30th anniversary of the People's Republic of China, Yeh Jianying, senior deputy chairman of the Communist Party, offered a candid new version of recent history conceding that the communists made a series of errors culminating in the Cultural Revolution.

"It was an appalling catastrophe suffered by all our people," Mr. Yeh said of that tumultuous period in the late 1960s. Earlier last week, the People's Daily, the party newspaper, said that the Cultural Revolution adversely affected 100 million Chinese.

Mr. Yeh's address to an audience of 11,000 in the Great Hall of the People appeared to clear the way for the posthumous rehabilitation of Liu Shaoqi, the head of state ousted in the Cultural Revolution. In his two-hour report, Mr. Yeh did not mention Mr. Lin by name, but in reciting policy errors by the party in the late 1950s and in the 1960s, he seemed indirectly to exonerate him.

Aging Officials
Mr. Yeh's speech came a day after the end of a meeting of the party's Central Committee, which approved the committee's proposed 23 aging officials, all victims of the Cultural Revolution, to the Central Committee, and named two new members to the party Politburo, the top decision-making body.

They are Peng Zhen, a mayor of Beijing before he was toppled in the Cultural Revolution, and Zhao Ziyang, party first secretary of Shaanxi province. Both are considered close associates of Deng Xiaoping, the deputy premier, and have his pragmatic, development-minded philosophy.

None of the members of the hierarchy who have been under veiled criticism for their close relations with Mao Tse-tung and his radical policies were dropped by the party at the meeting. This suggests that a compromise reached after Mao's death will be to add to but not subtract from the Politburo, so as to preserve stability, still holds.

Nonetheless, the appointment of Mr. Deng, his predecessor, Mr. Peng, and his radical policies, was underscored by Mr. Yeh's repeated emphasis that China must "seek truth from facts," a slogan Mao's most cherished concepts. It means to take a realistic, nonideological approach, particularly toward Mao's legacy.

The candor of Mr. Yeh's report reflects another of Mr. Deng's tenets, the need for Chinese to "emancipate" their minds after the "futility of the last decade. As an indication of China's growing openness and confidence, the diplomatic

corps and foreign journalists were invited to attend yesterday's ceremony.

It was believed to be the first time non-Communist foreigners had been allowed to attend a Communist Party or government meeting since 1949. Earlier last week, reporters were given briefings on China's economy, agriculture and culture by ranking officials — also highly unusual.

Mr. Yeh, who is 80 and had to be helped to his place on the rostrum, read only the first 10 minutes of his long speech. The entire membership of the Central Committee sat behind him, facing the huge audience in the curving hall, which was decorated with giant red flags and banks of poinsettias.

Not a God
Mr. Yeh, who is chairman of the National People's Congress, China's nominal legislature, began his report with a list of accomplishments: industrial production has grown by an average of 11.2 percent since 1952. China now has 210 million students, and Peking has diplomatic relations with 120 countries.

Regarding Mao, Mr. Yeh repeated the now generally stated view that the chairman was a great man, not a god, whose guidance was indispensable to the success of the revolution before 1949. But he added: "Mao Tse-tung's thought is not the product of Mao Tse-tung's personal wisdom alone. It is also the

Cambodian Front Re-Elects Samrin Amid Reshuffle

BANGKOK, Sept. 30 (UPI) — Cambodian President Heng Samrin today was re-elected head of the National United Front, the Vietnamese-backed grouping that took over when Khmer Rouge government of Pol Pot was ousted.

Heng Samrin and Vice President Chea Sim were the only two leading members of the front — officially called the Kampuchean National United Front for National Salvation — to retain their positions, the news agency SPK said. There was no mention of those who were dropped, including Economy Minister Ros Samay.

The other six leading members were new and SPK said the Central Committee of the front included a number of intellectuals and diplomats from former governments. The government today also made the first official announcement that it will allow international aid agencies to mount a large-scale relief program for its sick and hungry people.

product of the wisdom of his comrades in arms."

The vigor of Mr. Yeh's judgments on the history of the last 30 years surprised some diplomats, since at the last party session, in December, it was announced that no verdicts would be reached for some time. But "it is necessary to make a preliminary assessment," Mr. Yeh explained.

Without referring to Mr. Liu, the former chief of state, Mr. Yeh said that the eighth party congress, in 1956, had been entirely correct. Mr. Liu presented the political report at that meeting, which was denounced at the next congress in 1969, during the Cultural Revolution, when Mr. Liu was expelled from the party.

On the anti-rightist campaign against intellectuals, which followed the short-lived One Hundred Flowers movement in 1957, Mr. Yeh acknowledged that it went too far. Similarly, he said that in the Great Leap Forward in 1958, during which Mr. Liu opposed Mao, "we made mistakes in giving arbitrary directions, being boastful and stirring up a Communist wind."

But Mr. Yeh reserved his most trenchant remarks for the Cultural Revolution itself, which was launched, he said, at a time when "the assessment made of the situation within the party and the country was counter to reality." The result of the Cultural Revolution, Mr. Yeh said, was "bloodbaths and terror." He did not say what everyone in the audience knew — that Mao initiated the Cultural Revolution to overthrow his enemies in the party.

Shanook in Peking

PEKING, Sept. 30 (UPI) — Prince Norodom Shanook, the former Cambodian chief of state, arrived here yesterday from exile in North Korea to attend the 30th anniversary commemorations.

Prince Shanook was deposed in 1970, but returned to Cambodia after the Communist victory over U.S.-backed forces in Phnom Penh in 1975. He left the country again when Vietnamese troops toppled the Pol Pot regime early this year.

Art Exhibition Closed

PEKING, Sept. 30 (Reuters) — Police yesterday closed an unofficial open-air art exhibition organized by a group of young artists in a park near the Peking Art Gallery. Exhibitors were told that the show interfered with the "normal activities of the masses."

The exhibition began on Thursday with about 150 paintings hung from ropes tied between trees in the park. Foreign witnesses said the police refused to let the artists to put them on yesterday morning.



OPENING DAY — The first train of the Hong Kong Mass Transit Railway begins its maiden 8-kilometer trip in Hong Kong's twin city of Kowloon. The remaining 7.6 kilometers of the subway, including a Kowloon-Hong Kong tunnel link, will be completed in February.

Ohira Excise Tax Plan Hurts Campaign

By William Chapman

TOKYO (WP) — When Premier Masayoshi Ohira dissolved the lower house of parliament for new elections earlier this month, it was a safe bet that his Liberal Democratic Party would win the seats it needs for a solid working majority.

His LDP was enjoying unaccustomed popularity in public opinion polls. The opposition, especially the Socialists, was losing ground. Working in Mr. Ohira's favor were a strong business recovery and a low rate of inflation, usually an unbeatable combination.

Then the spotlight focused on Mr. Ohira's plan to impose a new general excise tax on Japanese consumers and the optimism ebbed sharply. The tax, similar to a European-style value-added tax, was first proposed months ago but got little attention until voters and Mr. Ohira's own party leaders began calculating what it would mean — a sharp rise in consumer prices next year.

LDP candidates began running for cover. In Tokyo, Kaoru Yosano, a young candidate running for reelection, told a crowd waiting to hear Mr. Ohira, "I will fight with my whole political life to prevent the tax increase by all means, during the election and after the election." Mr. Ohira arrived a few minutes later and delivered a ringing endorsement of Mr. Yosano without mentioning taxes.

Later, in an interview, Mr. Yosano complained about the effect the tax proposal was having on his

campaign. "It's not just hurting," he said, "it's ruining." Tokyo's small businessmen are especially upset, he said.

The issue, however, is playing into the hands of opposition politicians. Socialist Party chairman Ichio Asakata, battling to save his legislative seat, has strongly opposed the tax. He warns that, in lieu of the tax, the government plans to raise regular income taxes by 20 percent on workers earning about \$700 a month. "Is that alright with you — to pay 20 percent more in taxes?" he asked his followers.

Mr. Asakata said his audiences this fall are double the size of those in the last campaign. "I don't think this is because I am popular," he said. "I think that people are conscious of the tax issue."

A Mainichi newspaper poll found 72 percent of the population against introduction of the tax, and more ominously for Mr. Ohira, many LDP party members are defecting on that issue. Toshio Komoto, chairman of the LDP policy affairs research council, said the tax will not be necessary and that 60 percent of party members are against it. More than 200 LDP members of parliament joined an ad hoc association devoted to opposing the tax.

It was a bitter pill for Mr. Ohira. He had long argued that the excise tax is necessary to reduce the government's chronic and growing revenue deficits and a party resolution had endorsed a plan to introduce it next year. Although some newspapers praised him for facing the issue,

realistically, Mr. Ohira has begun to amend his comments to flow with the tide.

First, he said the tax might be imposed only for a short time. Then he said he is not sure yet — and won't be until after the election — whether it will be needed at all. Perhaps, he added, an increase in regular income taxes would suffice.

The debate has cast a dark cloud over Mr. Ohira's effort to win control of parliament. His LDP has been Japan's dominant party for 25 years, but in recent years has governed with so thin a majority that it lacks effective control over the lower house. At the time that Mr. Ohira dissolved the chamber on Sept. 7, the LDP had a two-vote majority.

His goal this fall is 271 seats — which would be enough to obtain majorities on all standing committees, including the crucial budget committee, and also enough to end the need for constant negotiations with opposition parties.

Two weeks ago the prospect looked bright. A poll in the Asahi newspaper found that 52 percent of the people back the LDP although support for Mr. Ohira's Cabinet was declining.

Also at stake in the election is Mr. Ohira's personal future. Elected party president and premier last winter, he lacks the factional power that is enjoyed by other party leaders, including former premiers Takeo Fukuda and Kakuei Tanaka. Before the tax issue, Mr. Ohira was expected to gain adherents to his faction.

Burma Drops Membership In Nonaligned Movement

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 30 (AP) — The nonaligned movement, enlarged from 88 to 95 members at the Havana summit conference earlier this month, has fallen back to 94.

Brig. Gen. Myint Maung, the Burmese foreign minister, told the General Assembly on Friday that "Burma has ended her participation in the nonaligned movement" because the conference ignored a motion he submitted aimed at purifying the movement.

Speaking in the assembly's policy debate, he said, "Burma went to Havana with hopes that the principles which had inspired the founding of the movement could be preserved and given new life" but "what happened at the conference only disappointed and disillusioned us."

He said that Burma's "urgent motion" would have had the conference name a drafting committee to define the "inviolable principles" of the movement, qualifications for membership, powers of its principle organs and their procedures so that it could make a new start "purified and renewed."

Burma warned then, he said, that if the conference did not reach a decision on the motion but let things drift, it would quit the movement.

Left Conference

Burma left the extended conference the day it had been scheduled to end, but he said it "failed to take heed of our motion and concluded without even a mention of it."

"Burma's decision to end her participation in the nonaligned movement therefore become operative from the end of the summit conference."

U.S. Gives Yugoslavs \$10 Million in Aid

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (UPI) — The U.S. Agency for International Development announced a reconstruction grant of \$10 million to Yugoslavia yesterday to help repair damage from last April's earthquake in the Montenegro region in which 100 persons were killed, 1,000 injured and about 100,000 left homeless.

The funds will be used to rebuild schools and health care facilities and for the importation of equipment. Immediately after the April 15 quake, the United States sent \$1.3 million worth of blankets, tents and water purification units to the scene.

Soviet Envoy Appointed

MOSCOW, Sept. 30 (AP) — Anatoly Ivanov has been appointed as the Soviet ambassador to Ghana, succeeding Yuri Bernov, Tass reported today.

ence," he said, "and Burma stands by that decision."

At the conference, Cuban President Fidel Castro as the presiding officer proposed a declaration identifying nonaligned countries as the natural allies of the Soviet bloc but eventually accepted Yugoslav and Indian amendments pulling it back to traditional middle ground.

Burma was an original member of the movement, which was founded in 1961. Members added in Havana are Iran, Pakistan, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Suriname, Grenada and the Rhodesian Patriotic Front.

Cigarette Suspect In Vienna Fire

VIENNA, Sept. 30 (UPI) — A burning cigarette in a wastepaper basket is believed to be responsible for the hotel fire that claimed the lives of 26 tourists in a Vienna hotel, authorities said yesterday.

Fire brigade officials said they have determined almost beyond doubt that the fire originated in a wastepaper basket in the ground floor reception area of the Hotel Am Argentin, a 100-year-old building. It is believed that a burning cigarette caused the fire in the reception area which then spread rapidly through the four-story hotel.

The overnight reception man was among the first victims, authorities said.

Bulgarian Chief in Hanoi

BANGKOK, Sept. 30 (AP) — President Todor Zhivkov of Bulgaria conferred today in Hanoi with Le Duan, the Vietnamese Communist Party leader, the Vietnamese news agency reported.

Baccarat

The finest in French Crystal since 1764.

You are cordially invited to visit our Museum and retail showrooms.

Paris: 30 bis, Rue de Paradis
(thru the archway)
Tel.: 770-64-30.

Open Monday-Friday, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday, 10-12 a.m., 2-5 p.m.

Baccarat (Maurice & Moselle):
Rue des Capucines,
Tel.: (83) 72-14-47.

Also obtainable in selected specialty stores near your home in and outside of France (list and catalogue available on request).

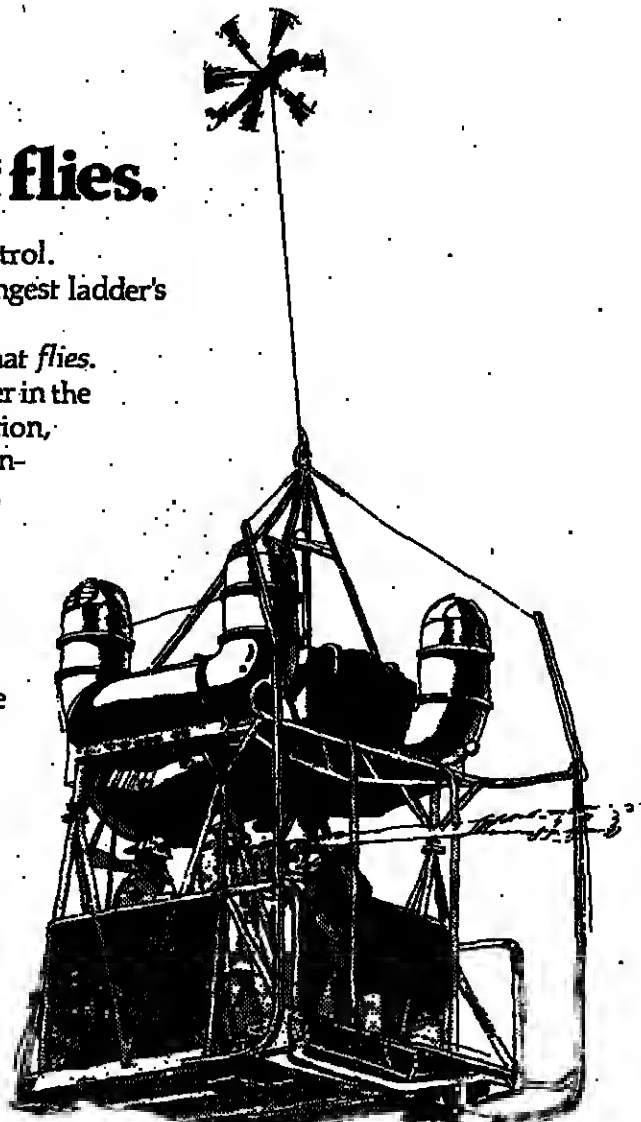
A fire engine that flies.

Thirty stories up, a fire rages out of control. Dozens are trapped beyond even the longest ladder's reach. But not beyond hope.

Because now there's a fire engine that flies. Suspended from a helicopter, this lifesaver in the sky can move horizontally in any direction, under its own power. It can dock at a window, unload firefighters and equipment, and carry victims to safety.

With this versatile vehicle, emergency teams can make rescues down narrow ravines, along rugged coastlines or in a remote mountain wilderness.

The McDonnell Douglas Flying Fire Engine. An idea in flight that could one day save your life.



Ideas in flight

Satellites that spring into space from NASA's Shuttle.

When NASA's Space Shuttle flies in the 1980s, the hopes and dreams of a better tomorrow will fly with it. Aboard will be our PAM booster rocket carrying a satellite. In low earth orbit, the craft will emerge from the Shuttle, spin like a top for stability, then rocket into high orbit with its satellite payload. Its goal? Exploring space. Opening new avenues of world-wide communications, weather forecasting and navigation. Even helping to locate the earth's untapped natural resources.

A plane that's been flying for 450 years.

Our DC-10s have been in the air a total of 4,000,000 hours—more than 450 years in all.

Big as those figures are, they're no more impressive than the number of passengers who have flown the DC-10. More than 230 million. And every ten days another million come aboard.

Where do they fly? To more places than any other wide-cabin jetliner could take them—168 cities in 88 countries across six continents. More often, more economically and more comfortably, too.

For your next trip, join the millions of satisfied travelers who fly the DC-10.

Pilots who "fly" anywhere without leaving the ground.

Time was, you had to fly to LaGuardia to learn how to land there. Not any more.

Now there's VITAL IV, a computerized visual simulation system that creates a precise, full-color, moving image of what pilots really see when landing or taking off. Day or night. Under any weather conditions. At hundreds of airports worldwide.

VITAL IV helps train pilots efficiently and economically. And that can help keep the cost of flying affordable for all of us.

To learn more about our ideas in flight, and how they work for you, write for our free booklet, "Surprising But True," McDonnell Douglas, Box 14526, St. Louis, MO 63178 U.S.A.

MCDONNELL DOUGLAS

Carter's Trial of Steadiness

Mr. Carter did the right thing in assembling a panel of old national security hands, led by the politically acute Clark Clifford, to help him decide how to handle the peculiar crisis that has arisen out of Cuba. The president is bound to draw more public support for his policy, whatever it turns out to be, if it is understood that he reached well beyond his own administration to arrive at it. It is a difficult moment for the country; it is the most difficult moment of the Carter presidency. The president needs the surest advice he can get, and he needs to be seen getting it and acting on it.

It is tempting to offer specific prescriptions for Mr. Carter to follow to get out of this fix, but he will reveal his own soon enough, tonight, and it may be more useful at this point to try to define the kind of fix he is in. It is for Jimmy Carter a crisis of personal leadership, but it is also an authentic national trial — not so much of "toughness," as some would have it, but rather of steadiness. And even those (we are among them) who feel it was produced in good measure by the administration's own ineptitude must care about the outcome. Questioning the president's competence or his policy-making process or his intelligence apparatus may be justified on the merits and will no doubt enliven the presidential campaign, but it serves no useful purpose now and should wait.

Some Americans point to the apparently uncontroverted fact that Soviet troops have been in Cuba unquestioned for years, and they think the president should do as the

Kremlin and Fidel Castro demand: back off. But aside from what that would do to the president's political fortunes, it would be an unacceptable national humiliation. It would mean the certain demise of SALT, for one thing. Wisely or not, the president has committed the country's prestige to somehow altering the "status quo," whatever it was and is. Either by obtaining some modification of Soviet behavior or by taking some compensatory step of his own, he must act.

In acting, however, the president must be careful not to make the encounter larger than what he can effectively handle with the limited political and diplomatic resources he commands. This situation is still elastic; it has not yet been finally defined. If some would define it right off the screen and accept a cosmetic solution, others would make it a draw-the-line Soviet-American showdown and tempt a major confrontation. Both of these courses would be mistaken. There is a mean, surely a steady, and steadiness, president will find it.

What should be the objectives of such a policy? To bring more stability, not less, to the troubled Caribbean. To keep intact the possibility of measured judgments on SALT and on the size and shape of the defense budget. To demonstrate to all sides what most needs to be demonstrated: that the United States is capable of a sensible assessment of its own interests and of a sensible defense of them.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

To Cushion the Dollar's Fall

Hundreds of billions of dollars held abroad make up a sort of supercurrency, a convenient way to pay bills in Bahrain, or store liquid wealth in London. But those billions sloshing around the world's currency markets also represent a threat to the stability of international finance, and a potentially unwelcome source of external pressure on American economic policy.

That is why the Carter administration is endorsing a plan to reduce the role of the dollar as a "key" currency by substituting a truly international currency — so-called Special Drawing Rights created by the International Monetary Fund — in its place. There are risks in this scheme. But it would be better to take them now, when currency exchanges are calm and governments are in accord, than during some crisis when the dollar's problems weigh more heavily on world economics and politics.

The dollar attained exalted status after the Second World War, as it became apparent that the United States would stand behind its value in international exchange. But since the mid-1960s that position has been badly eroded by the relative decline of the American economy. And Presidents from Johnson to Carter have refused to sacrifice other national goals — military activity in Vietnam, full employment at home — to dollar stability.

Today, virtually no one is happy with the world's dependence on the dollar as the cornerstone of international finance. Foreigners, rightly, do not trust the Carter administration to accept economic stagnation as the price of peace in currency markets. American policy-makers resent the pressure to adopt high interest rates and conservative spending policies to maintain the exchange value of the dollar. All governments fear the potential impact on world trade of a loss of confidence in U.S. currency. And all would probably welcome an arrangement in which some mixture of world currencies became the

standard for international transactions, public and private.

The question is how to reach that goal. A formal agreement to demote the dollar would tempt foreign private dollar holders to cash in their accounts for other currencies. That might easily produce sharp gyrations in exchange rates, disrupting world trade and investment — the very condition that responsible parties seek to avoid.

Here is where the International Monetary Fund's substitution account comes in. If member countries agree, the fund would exchange dollars now owned by foreign governments for its own Special Drawing Rights. Those governments would use the SDR's the way they previously used dollars, as a means of settling international accounts. And the dollars received by the Fund would, in turn, be lent to the U.S. Treasury, where they would effectively be frozen.

The disadvantage of the plan — and what previously caused the Carter administration to oppose it — is psychological. Substitution accounts are, after all, a way of demoting the dollar, albeit an orderly, sophisticated way. If the plan were adopted, individuals and corporations holding dollars might decide to shift to other currencies, putting pressure on the dollar.

But this appears to be an ideal time to experiment. The dollar is widely regarded as stable for the time; American trade deficits are falling; and the impact of oil price increases should be felt more severely in countries with no oil of their own. Western Europeans, moreover, now seem eager to move toward a truly international supercurrency, lest their own currencies gain the unenvied "key" status that plagues the dollar.

The era of the high-flying dollar is over. The job of the international financial community is to break its fall. More and more, the substitution account idea looks like the appropriate cushion.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Turkey's Strapped Government

The political side of the crisis in Turkey is that executive action is paralyzed because neither of the country's biggest parties has the majority to rule alone and they refuse to work together. Any government is therefore reliant on votes from splinter parties, who can thus exert pressure out of proportion to their support in the country.

The economic crisis began with the OPEC

oil price rises in 1973 and has been becoming more severe ever since. The policy of building tariff walls to keep out competition is popular with politicians because it helps to keep business in Turkish hands, but many businessmen believe it would have been better to free the economy and do more to promote exports. In the meantime inflation rises astronomically and unemployment increases.

— From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago
October 1, 1904

NEW YORK — In several places automatic devices are being used by candidates for public office to provide campaign oratory and save wear and tear on the candidate himself. In Baltimore, Frank Wachter is pushing his campaign for a re-election to Congress by a series of talking machines placed at suitable points in the district. These phonographic spellbinders give forty reasons for voting for Mr. Wachter. "If you want prosperity at home and peace abroad, vote for Wachter," is one of the alluring sentences. Meanwhile, Judge Herrick's nomination for the Governorship of New York is having an excellent effect on the Democratic canvass.

Fifty Years Ago
October 1, 1929

WASHINGTON — Two noted Americans have broadcast advice to professional women which has stirred the nation. Mrs. Mabel Willebrandt, lawyer and former Assistant Attorney General in charge of Prohibition, sent out a clarion radio call for women to ignore sex, ask no favors from men and refrain from manliness. "A confession of weakness," Henry Ford, automobile industrialist, believes quite differently. "Women cannot live with men and they are not precise enough for industrial work," declares Mr. Ford. "Women dislike thinking, even in their home life. It is too much trouble."



God Is Alive and Well in Boston

By James Reston

BOSTON — If God is dead, it's news to Boston. This lovely old city is so excited over the arrival of the pope that it has almost forgotten the death of the Red Sox.

How are we to explain the enthusiasm that attends the visit of John Paul II to the United States? It is not because of a great revival of faith in the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church — his views on contraception and abortion, the priesthood and Christian religion within the family are rejected by many Roman Catholics. Nor is it simply because he is the spiritual leader of 700 million people in the world — Pope Paul VI never inspired such attention on his journeys from the Vatican, but was heard as a voice of futile good will.

Disenchantment

It is due, I believe, to the disenchantment of so many people with the secular world, and Pope John Paul's unique ability to touch their spiritual loneliness. Even many of those who have benefited most in the struggle for material well-being, somehow seem to feel amputated and separated from the religious heritage of their fathers.

There are, of course, other factors that help explain the extraordinary appeal of this particular pope. In an age that has somehow lost the gift of words, he speaks with simple eloquence in many languages. And he is a symbol of the heroic suffering

and spiritual triumph of the Polish people. Paul Thibault, editor of the French journal *Esprit*, writing in the *Commonwealth*, makes this point: "The peoples of Eastern Europe have shown us what culture can be when it is conscious of its nobility, what the courage of a believer can be, and what the demand for human rights signifies. When repression receives its full recognition through a nonpolitical institution like the papacy, it makes one pause and think about the inadequacies of international structures, their inability to speak up for the most elementary moral needs, and their enslavement to the cynical game of national states."

No doubt there is a lot of hatred of the Soviet Union in all these demonstrations. There almost seems to be a longing among many people in this country now for a return to the bad old days of the Cold War, when we could hate one another without all this confusion over foreign words like "détente." This of course is not the same as Pope John Paul's doctrine of love.

Constant Rebirth

It was a happy thought for the pope to start his journey to the United States in Boston. Unlike most of our big cities, Boston does not destroy its memory. Like the human family, it is in a constant process of death and rebirth. Down town today, it is pushing its new

buildings into the sky, but retaining the comfortable huddle of family houses on Beacon Hill under the golden dome of the State Capitol.

There may be a vague connection here between the spiritual and secular worlds. In both, there is conflict and corruption, but also an enduring struggle for something better. The pope is not preaching to a new congregation of believers in America, but to a multitude of doubters who somehow believe in believing.

This is not to suggest that we are on the verge of some religious revival or reformation in the world. Consider Iran where a civil war in the name of religion is almost enough to make religion hateful. Consider Ireland, which is now carrying on an ancient religious war by people who have forgotten the religious principles they are supposed to be defending.

Into this confusion of principles, nations, and personalities, Pope John Paul has emerged, above all the contending races and nations, as a solitary figure — but with the ability to speak with great moral authority.

Accordingly it's no wonder that he has emerged not only as a spiritual but as a political force in the world. For all the other political and economic gods have failed, and he is speaking to the widespread sense of regret in the Western world about the spiritual heritage it has lost.

©1979 The New York Times.

Two-Way Words: Having It One Way and the Other

By William Safire

NEW YORK — When a cannonball serves tips the net before falling into the opposite court, the net umpire shouts "Let!" or "Let ball!" Most people think he is mispronouncing "net," which is what he says when the serve hits the net without tipping over to the other side.

"Let" is a noun meaning "obstacle," or an archaic verb that lawyers enjoy putting in deeds: "without let or hindrance." When the tennis ball has encountered an obstacle — the net — the umpire calls out the ancient term. (When someone tries to ace you with the etymology of "love" in tennis — from L'OEUF, French for "egg," symbolizing "zero" — return it smartly with the etymology of a let ball.)

The purpose of this cannonball lead is to introduce the arcane subject of two-way words. "Let," as a verb, is ambivalent: meaning both "allow, permit" and its opposite, "hinder, obstruct." Other two-way words make life miserable for the student of English.

A SEEDED eye (a way to go) has seeds put in; SEEDED raisins have the seeds taken out. A FAST horse runs; a FAST color does not. When you DUST crops, you sprinkle the dust on; when you DUST furniture, you wipe the dust off. When you SCAN a page, you glance at it quickly — or you scrutinize it carefully. (Same thing with PERUSE — it used to mean "to read closely," and now it also means its opposite, "to run your eye over it.")

IF YOU THINK BETTER of a person, wrote Joseph Shipley, you admire him more; if you THINK BETTER of a project, you cast it aside. Similarly, a HANDICAP helps a long-shot horse compete with the favorite, but a HANDICAP is usually considered a drawback.

Bi the Bi

Sometimes a word is turned into the opposite of itself through sarcasm or a FINE condition is a far cry from a FINE mess.

Collectors of two-way words (we are a small fraternity) insist on absolute contradiction: FEARFUL meaning "frightened" is not quite the opposite of the fearful that means "frightening." Etymological purity is also required: TO PIT, means both "to put pits in" and its opposite "to remove pits," but the first sense is rooted in making an indentation while the second is derived from the seeds out of a fruit. Nor will TO CLEAVE qualify; the sense that means "to split or separate" has a root quite different from its opposite sense, "to cling or adhere."

All this is by way of answering a provocative postcard that asked, "Do you sanction the use of sanctions?" As to asking readers to send in their favorite two-way words, the more I think of it the less I think of it.

A neat the above (a literary way of saying "about what I was just writing") the most troublesome two-way word is not a word at all, but a perverse prefix: BI.

"Bi" means "two." A bicycle has two wheels. Bilateral talks are between two nations, as against multilateral talks, when everybody chimes in. "Bipartisan" means "two party" and is different from nonpartisan, meaning "no party." "Bi-centennial" means every two centuries, "Biennial" means every two years, "bimonthly" means every two months.

Here comes the trouble: some people use "biweekly" to mean "twice a week," and many people use "biannual" to mean "twice a year." They've been doing that ever since the location began more than a century ago, and the dictionaries dutifully define "biweekly" as meaning both twice a week and every two weeks.

The time has come to end the

Letters

U. S. Out of Ireland

It is hypocrisy in the attitude of Irish politicians that dogs relations. The Irish establishment is like the Dickens character Uriah Heep mouthing sanctimonious horror at the murders of the IRA but being careful not to take the steps which they could take, which would effectively reduce their incidence.

As you quote in an article (IHT, Sept. 21), "If the IRA were a foreign terrorist group operating here, it would, of course, have been wiped out long ago." Most English people would probably be pleased to be rid of the Irish problem if Ulster were agreeable to union with the Republic. The haste with which we have disposed of the largest empire in the world shows how anti-imperialist our mart is.

The foolish violence of the IRA delays any chance of Ulster people acquiring in merger, and also makes it difficult to justify transfer to a nation prepared to exploit such dastardly behavior.

America can best serve the issue by remaining aloof from it.

J.W. SCULLER
Bracknell, England.

Two-Faced U.S. Stand

The New York Times editorial, "Israel's Foolish Enterprise," (IHT, Sept. 21) raises a serious question. "What a foolish enterprise," the writer exclaims, for Israel "to keep buying inches of the West Bank for the precious coin of U.S. respect."

Perhaps we Americans should ask ourselves if U.S. respect is such a precious coin after all. Israel is not the first country to see how fast that coin flips. How quickly we turn our backs on our friends and on the

Japan Sentimentality Over a Chinese Gift

By Takao Tokuoka

TOKYO — A tendency to look down on fellow Asians is not the only reason Japanese are disliked in Korea and Southeast Asia, where irritation is also expressed over the Japanese preference for animals as opposed to human beings.

The recent avalanche of press coverage of the demise of "the ambassador of friendship between the Japanese and Chinese peoples" offered a superb example of Japanese eagerness to express indebtedness to the 900 million potential customers in China.

That "ambassador," also known as the female giant panda Lan Lan, died of a kidney disorder last month.

Sayonara

The other day, 2,200 people attended a farewell service for Lan Lan at Tokyo's zoo. More than 400 bouquets were offered, and almost 2,000 cables and letters of condolence poured in. The first secretary of the Chinese Embassy read a memorial address, as the specially composed sentimental tune "Sayonara, Lan Lan" played in the background. (An ambitious record company will place the song on the market any day now.)

For a full week, Japanese national dailies devoted such space as would befit the illness of a prominent member of the imperial family to reporting the declining health of Lan Lan. "Let there be a miracle!" blared one headline.

Let Japan show only half as much regret over the equally lamentable killing of whales and international opinion might be more sympathetic to this nation of marine-protein consumers.

Koreans were among the first to criticize the incongruity of the emotional "panda-monium" over Lan Lan's demise.

"Japanese are shedding tears over the loss of an animal," observed Seoul's daily *Hankook Ilbo*. "What could these tears be but an expression of servility and an inferiority complex toward China?"

Media Blitz

Another Seoul paper, *Chosun Ilbo*, was equally sarcastic. "Japanese are perhaps the world's greatest animal lovers. So much so they choose to avert their eyes from drowning human refugees in the South China Sea. The Japanese press seems to toy with superficial emotions. Nor does it grasp the essence of events in Korea. The low slogan 'peace and security' for the Korean Peninsula has been endlessly parroted by the Japanese and their press."

Since the late Premier Chou En-lai suggested the gift of a pair of pandas seven years ago, Lan Lan and her mate Kan Kan have been center of attention — if not an obsession — for the Japanese news media.

One Japanese correspondent visited the Peking zoo that year and pondered, "How heart-rending it must be for the Chinese people to give away their pandas!" Felicitously for the sake of his article, however, he was able to quote a woman sweeper of the pandas' abode. She proudly explained in the reporter's pleasure at seeing the beloved pandas become symbols of friendship between the two peoples.

Zealous Japanese began forming queues at the zoo entrance three days before the pandas' first "public appearance" — an enthusiasm matched only by fans of Herbert von Karajan and the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra.

The affluent metropolitan government of Tokyo quickly set aside 30 million yen (\$136,000) for a fully air-conditioned "home" for the pandas, equipped with an indoor playground and swimming pool.

Progeny Watch

Then began the long wait, with several frustrating near-misses, for progeny. Lan Lan received all the care and attention lavished on the overprotected girls of this country. When she and Kan Kan finally mated, national newspapers defined unwritten codes of decency to carry photos of the copulative act.

Considering such VIP treatment, the nationwide mourning over Lan Lan's death was perhaps only to be expected.

The naivete with which the Japanese embrace things Chinese appears strange to Koreans and other Asians. But this is far from the only instance of Japanese behavior to arouse harsh criticism.

The activities of male Japanese tourists in Seoul, Manila, Jakarta, Bangkok, and other cities have long been considered a national disgrace. How strange the psychology of these panda-loving sex adventurers! Why do the Japanese differentiate so between the Chinese "ambassador of friendship" and other Asians?

It would seem that a nation requires a huge population that can be wishfully thought hungry for food or television, automobiles and hand calculators if it hopes to win the respect of the Japanese.

Takao Tokuoka, a senior staff writer for the *Mainichi* newspaper, wrote this article for *The New York Times*.

phrases popped up first about 1960, appeared in a letter to columnist Ann Landers in 1966 and in a few years began to cause concern as a barbaric attack on meaning. Acheson Hench, in a 1973 American Speech magazine, claimed it was a shrunken form of "couldn't" resulting from the two adjacent dental stops: "dn't." Five years later, linguist James McMillan argued that in familiar sayings, "less than the whole may effectively carry the semantic burden (hence such shortenings as syncope, clipping and nicknaming)."

Usage seems to have peaked in 1973, when the *Wall Street Journal* headlined: "More and More Girls Flip for Gymnastics: Boys Could Care Less." A healthy decision set in; Herman Wouk called the inversion of meaning "a breezy vulgarism without tang" in the *Harper Dictionary of Contemporary Usage*, which called it "an ignorant debasement of the language." Maybe the attacks on the anti-meaning helped; eventually, like most vogue phrases, it wore out its welcome.

Farwell, "could care less" You symbolized the exaltation of slovenliness, the demeaning of meaning, and were used by those who couldn't care less about confusing those who care about the use of words to make sense.

Down the Tubes

Sen. Henry Jackson is not a man given to vivid expression; of him, it was said that "if Scoop Jackson ever gave a fireside chat, the fire would go out." But this hard-line politician used a colorful bit of slang recently when he warned that unless the Russians withdrew troops and planes from Cuba, the SALT treaty would go "down the tubes."

The phrase had been used in politics before. When Richard Nixon was asked in 1968 why he had campaigned for Barry Goldwater in 1964, he replied: "I did not just do it for Goldwater, but to try to save congressmen, senators and govern-

nors who were going down the tube with him."

Note the singular "tube" — that's the secret to the origin of the phrase. In surfing, "the tube" is a hollow tunnel that forms in the face of a long wave just before the wave breaks. "To shoot the tube" is to ride near the top of the wave under the curl, or through the hollow, or tubular, part of the curl as it moves along the wave. (Is that clear? If not, pour a little suntan oil on the page.)

In time, surfers used the verb "to tube" to mean "to do poorly," since shooting the tube required an awkward-looking stance or an amateurish prone position. When surfers went to school and failed a test, instead of saying "I flunked it," they would say "I tubed it," or "I flubbed it."

At this point — sometime in the sixties — plumbing metaphors merged with the surfing metaphor. "Down the drain" and the more recent "down the pipe" combined with the surfer slang to become "down the tube." Of late, the plumbing became more complex, and the phrase is "down the tubes," plural, distinguishing those tubes from the singular television, or boob, tube.

Were it not for lexicographers Peter Tamony and Sol Steinmetz, this phrase, as the surfers say, would have wiped me out.

©1979 The New York Times

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address. The *Herald Tribune* cannot acknowledge letters sent to the editor.

ntal
e G
heets With Arafat

Jackson Offers to Mediate Between PLO, Washington

BEIRUT, Sept. 30 (NYT) — The Rev. Jesse Jackson offered himself yesterday as a mediator between the U.S. government and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Rev. Jackson announced the offer to reporters after a two-hour meeting with Yasser Arafat, chairman of the PLO. He was to hold more talks with Mr. Arafat last night before leaving for Cairo today to meet with President Anwar Sadat.

John Cromwell, 81, Dies; U.S. Director, Actor

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., Sept. 30 (AP) — John Cromwell, 81, best known for directing "Of Human Bondage" and "The Prisoner of Zenda," has died.

Mr. Cromwell died Wednesday of a pulmonary embolism. He began his career as an actor and most recently appeared in the 1978 movie "A Wedding." He first appeared on Broadway at the turn of the century, then went to work as a general stage manager and eventually became a director of stage plays.

While on tour in Los Angeles with "The Racket," a play he directed, he started in and produced. Mr. Cromwell was offered a director's contract by Paramount Studios. He went to work there in 1929. He was blacklisted during the McCarthy period in the 1950s and returned to New York to work on the stage as an actor.

Walter Hendricks
BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Sept. 30 (AP) — Walter Hendricks, 87, of male founder of three Vermont colleges, died here yesterday. He was founder and president of Marlboro College and president of Marlboro College Putney and Mark Hopkins College in Brattleboro. He also headed the state's own publishing firm, Hendricks House, Inc. of New York, and was president and general editor of the "Herald" newspaper in New York.

Frederick Nossal
BELGRADE, Sept. 30 (AP) — Frederick Nossal, 51, a Canadian information officer for the World Bank, died here after a fall, the bank said today. Mr. Nossal was a former newspaperman and as a long-time correspondent for the Toronto Globe and Mail, he was the first journalist to report from the Chinese capital after the establishment of the Communist government.

Rev. Jackson said his discussions with Mr. Arafat "could very well establish a beachhead for our government to see whether there is a possibility for it to assume its responsibility, which is in fact to open up talks and reconcile America's several interests in the Middle East."

He did not explain how he intends to get the Carter administration to reverse its established policy of not talking to the PLO until the latter recognizes Israel's right to exist.

Sources close to Rev. Jackson's 17-man delegation said that he hopes to see Mr. Carter in Washington when he returns home to brief the president on his talks with Mr. Arafat and other Middle East leaders.

Rev. Jackson, who arrived here Friday on a three-day visit, had already toured Israel, the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Jordan.

He met Mr. Arafat yesterday at the PLO leader's headquarters in the quarter of Beirut. Mr. Arafat embraced Rev. Jackson when they met, calling him "my friend, and the friend of justice and humanity."

In the morning, Rev. Jackson and his group visited southern Lebanon and inspected the Mediterranean port of Tyre and the nearby Palestinian refugee camp of Rashidieh.

Only several hundred people are left in the camp while the population of Tyre has been reduced to one third its original size. Constant bombardment by the Israelis and their Lebanese Christian allies have forced most of the civilians to flee north.

At the camp, Rev. Jackson was carried shoulder high by the Palestinians, who chanted "Jackson, Jackson, Abu ammar, Abu ammar," and "Palestine is Arab, Our Revolution Shall Triumph."

Abu ammar is the code name of Mr. Arafat. In Tyre, Rev. Jackson inspected a bombed-out church and talked to Bishop George Haddad, head of the Melchite sect in the city.

PLO May Open Harlem Office
NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP) — Zehdi Terzi, the PLO's UN observer, says he hopes soon to open a new PLO office in Harlem, one of New York's leading black communities.

"Come live in Harlem," someone yelled Friday evening after Mr. Terzi addressed about 100 members of the Black New York Action Committee at the Mt. Zion Lutheran Church in Harlem. Mr. Terzi, whose mid-Manhattan office is being torn down, revealed that his lawyer was trying to find space in Harlem for a new office.



Rev. Jesse Jackson, left, and PLO leader Yasser Arafat embrace at the start of their meeting in Beirut Saturday.

Turkish Minister Abandons Ecevit, Brings Opposition Close to Majority

ANKARA, Sept. 30 (UPI) — The 21-month-old government of Premier Bulent Ecevit received another blow yesterday with the resignation of a Cabinet member just two weeks before partial elections and nine days after Deputy Premier Faruk Sukan left the government.

Quitting as minister of reconstruction and settlement, Ahmet Karaaslan said that "with the present government, Turkey's prevailing crisis cannot be overcome." This echoed the words of Mr. Sukan, who said when he resigned: "It is impossible to save the Turkish state from the present crisis under this government."

Mr. Karaaslan's move to the opposition, which was not a surprise, means that a gain by the rightist-led opposition of only two seats in partial elections due next month would give it the 226-seat majority required to topple the government in a vote in the 450-member National Assembly.

The government has tottered on the brink of collapse since early summer, when three ministers quit and went over to the opposition. Shortly before that, five deputies

from Mr. Ecevit's Republican People's Party crossed the floor. On Sept. 20, Mr. Sukan quit, and another Republican People's Party deputy has been killed in a road accident.

Mr. Ecevit has weathered the defections because Parliament has been in recess since July. It is not expected to reconvene before Nov. 5, when five new deputies chosen in partial elections scheduled for Oct. 14 will take their seats. Opposition leaders hope to win four of the elections.

Mr. Ecevit held on to power with a slender majority in the elections of late 1977. Since then, while Turkey has suffered a durable economic crisis, violent clashes between extreme rightists and leftists prompted the government to impose martial law on 19 provinces late last year.

In an outbreak typical of the recent unrest, gunmen Friday shot and killed the police chief of Turkey's largest southern city, Adana. Fearing more political violence, authorities forbade the dead man's relatives to hold his funeral in Adana.

Russia, U.S. Step Up Arms Flow to Arabian Peninsula

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (NYT) — The Soviet Union and the United States are stepping up deliveries of advanced arms to countries on the Arabian Peninsula, Carter administration officials reported last week.

In what was described as a response to Washington's decision earlier this year to provide Yemen with \$500 million in military aid, intelligence officials said that the Soviet Union had recently supplied the Marxist government of Southern Yemen with a large quantity of new weapons. The Soviet arms package was said to include a squadron of SU-7 fighter-bombers, T-62 tanks, armored personnel carriers, attack helicopters and two guided-missile patrol boats.

The officials said that in the last few weeks the CIA had also spotted at least eight mobile rocket launchers in Southern Yemen. The launchers are thought to be able to fire a conventionally armed, Soviet-built missile known in the West as the Frog-7, which has a range of 36 miles.

Sales to Saudis
Meanwhile, State Department officials disclosed that the administration had tentatively approved the sale of more than 5,000 missiles to Saudi Arabia. The Saudi government has expressed deep concern over Moscow's military support for Southern Yemen.

The officials said that the missile sale, which must be approved by Congress, was not linked to Moscow's recent deliveries to Southern Yemen but was a response to a long-standing Saudi request for additional weapons for deployment aboard the country's U.S.-built fighter planes. The proposed sale, they said, consisted of 1,000 Sidewinder air-to-air missiles, 900 Maverick television-guided air-to-

March by Flemings Broken Up by Police
COMINES, Belgium, Sept. 30 (AP) — Police used tear gas and rubber bullets Saturday to disperse about 1,500 Flemish demonstrators who were seeking to press the government to build a Flemish school.

Officials said three policemen were injured when the demonstrators threw stones and broke windows in seven police cars. Comines is a francophone town about 50 miles west of Brussels near the French border.

Khaled Travels to Libya
GENEVA, Sept. 30 (AP) — King Khalid of Saudi Arabia left here yesterday to fly to Libya for a two-day visit. He may meet with Col. Moammar Qadhafi, the Libyan leader.

surface missiles and 3,000 laser-guided bombs.

Officials said the administration was also prepared to honor a Saudi request for 1,000 cluster bombs.

In addition to the missile deal, officials said the administration had also agreed to a \$1.5-billion program for building an extensive underground system of shelters for the 60 F-15 fighters that Saudi Arabia was permitted to purchase last year.

Developing Nations Seek Reforms of Financial Aid

By David A. Andelman
BELGRADE, Sept. 30 (NYT) — The world's developing countries yesterday issued a series of demands for changes in the system of financial assistance from the industrialized world. The Group of 77, which now represents more than 120 developing countries, met in advance of this week's annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, to be held here.

The group unanimously endorsed a program adopted Friday by a smaller body known as the Group of 24. The program demands reforms including a medium-term credit facility from the International Monetary Fund, changes in the quota and voting systems of the IMF and the World Bank, and substantially larger contributions to the capital of international lending institutions.

Officials of the Group of 77 said that if the industrialized countries consider their program, the group will support a concept known as the substitution account — a device designed to mop up excess dollar liquidity and diversify international reserves from the dollar to other currencies. The IMF is expected to ratify the idea next week after the industrialized countries make some gestures toward the program of the Group of 77.

Shell Oil Makes \$3 Billion Offer For Firm in U.S.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (UPI) — Shell Oil Co. has contracted to purchase Belridge Oil Co. of California for as much as \$3.65 billion. Government sources said it is the biggest cash takeover in U.S. history.

Belridge properties in Kern County, Calif., 40 miles west of Bakersfield, include at least 376 million barrels of proved reserves of heavy oil, with present production of about 40,000 barrels a day. These reserves, plus a farm producing cotton, citrus, almonds and other crops are included in the deal. The land totals more than 20,000 acres.

Because of the large amount of money and oil involved, the deal is certain to undergo careful examination by the Federal Trade Commission or the Justice Department to determine if it would lessen competition, an FTC spokesman said.

Shell has offered Belridge three different plans of takeover or merger, under which Shell would acquire from 59 percent to 100 percent of its 996,800 shares of stock. If Belridge agrees to 100 percent, the price will be \$3.65 billion. Belridge was founded in 1911 by the Greene, Whittier and Buck families, whose descendants still hold majority control. Although two big oil firms, Mobil and Texaco, together own 35 percent, California law permits the majority shareholders to force sale of all shares under certain conditions.

Both Nations Sending More Sophisticated Weapons

The fighters, some of the most advanced in the world, will not be delivered to Saudi Arabia until 1982.

The Saudi missile request is said to stem from a decision by the Ford administration in 1975 to sell the country 110 F-5E fighters. Following the sale, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger sought congressional approval for a large number of U.S. missiles for use aboard the fighters, including 2,000 Sidewinder and 1,500 Maverick missiles.

Kissinger's proposal came under fierce attack on Capitol Hill, where critics said the Saudi request was excessive and that the missiles might be used against Israel. In a compromise, Mr. Kissinger agreed to reduce the size of the missile deal and Saudi Arabia was allowed to purchase 850 Sidewinder missiles and 650 Mavericks.

Administration officials are uncertain whether the sale of thousands of new missiles will provoke a similar controversy, and the State Department has already begun to take informal soundings of congressional views toward the proposed sale.

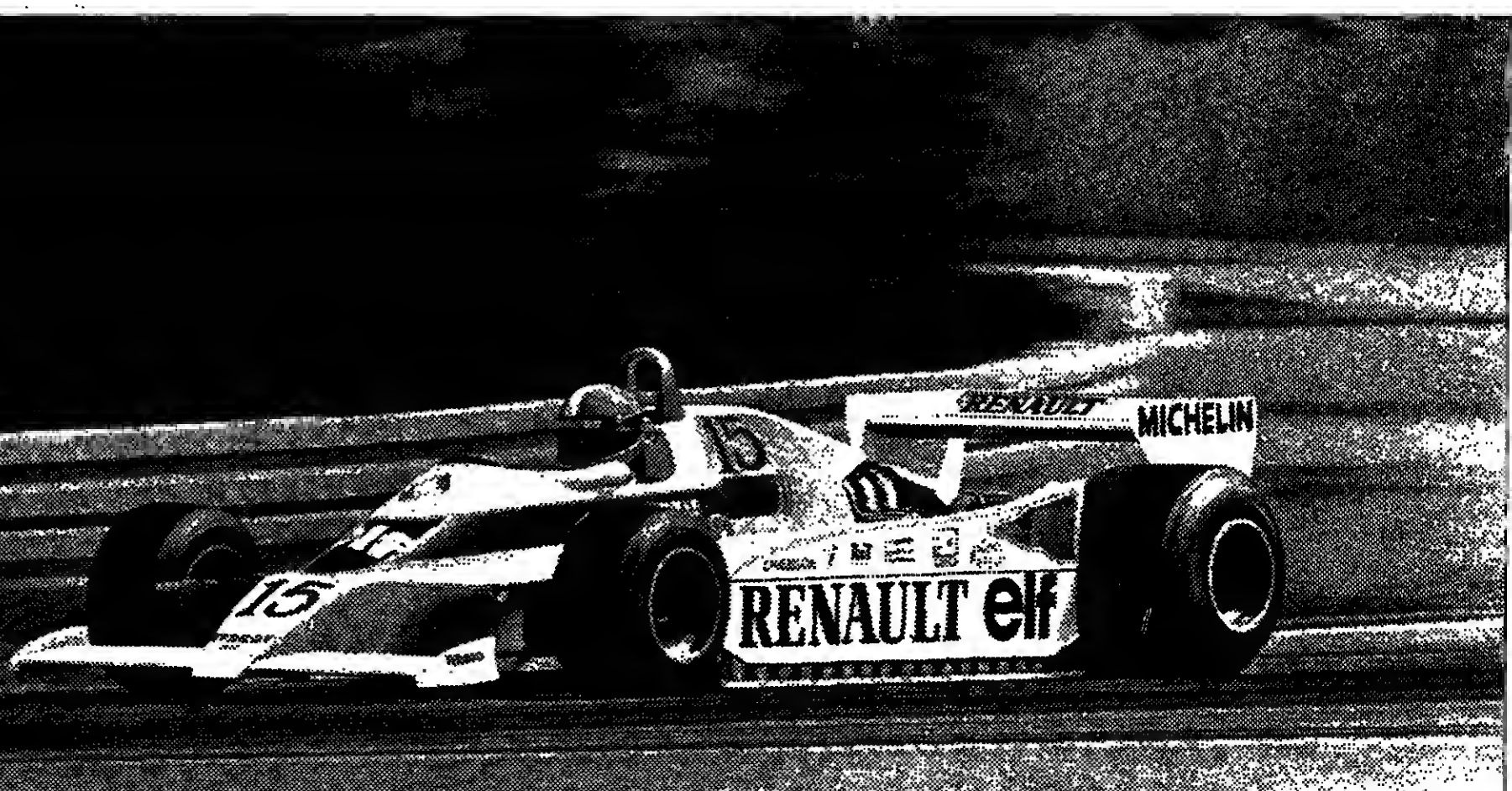
2 Bombs Defused In Ankara Airport
ANKARA, Sept. 30 (AP) — Two bombs designed to explode in Ankara's Esenboga Airport were defused yesterday just before they were set to go off, after the bombers prematurely boasted of their action, officials disclosed today.

The Secret Armenian Army informed the AP's Beirut bureau last night that they were responsible for two explosions in Esenboga's transit lounge which they claimed had caused considerable damage. Editors of the Istanbul daily Hurriyet, an AP subscriber, saw the Beirut story and alerted authorities in the Turkish capital.

Laotian Leaves Moscow
MOSCOW, Sept. 30 (UPI) — Laotian Premier Kaysone Phommavanh left Moscow for home yesterday after an official visit, Tass said.

ROYAL FOURRURES FENDI

FURS DELUXE FURS
LEATHER GOODS
30 place de la Madeleine
75008 Paris - Tél. 742 52-54



Renault F1 V6 Turbo:
the only turbo-powered Formula 1
in the world.

Formula 1 racing is the ultimate test of automotive engineering. So advanced are the requirements of today's Formula 1 racing that most leading car manufacturers call on independent engineers — half alchemist, half genius — to transform their basic factory product into "racing gold".

Renault is the only major car manufacturer to develop its own successful Formula 1 car, the V6 Turbo, the only turbo-charged Formula 1 car in Grand Prix racing.

Its V6 1500 cc engine, a technological triumph, develops 500 bhp/din and took it to first and third place in the French Grand Prix.

Making top quality cars to today's increasing strict international standards demands the same degree of engineering skill. Renault has proved once again with its Formula 1 V6 Turbo how outstanding is its engineering — and how complete is its skill as a car manufacturer.

Renault — fine engineering for perfect motoring.



RENAULT
Renault-elf: a lap ahead of the future.

Pressure on Dollar Puts Off Investors

By William Ellington

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP-DJ) — Investors showed a distinct lack of enthusiasm for the international bond market last week.

Intense selling pressure on the dollar, soaring commodity prices by gold and higher U.S. interest rates acted to immobilize investors during the week, prices of dollar-denominated Eurobonds posted scattered gains while issues in Deutsche marks moved slightly lower.

However, with the Tokyo stock market reaching a record high during the week and the Swiss franc moving up in the foreign exchange market, convertible bonds of Japanese and Swiss companies were in strong demand.

A sampling of opinion among several European bankers indicates that weakness of the dollar is the paramount problem for the market, though high short-term interest rates and a high rate of inflation are a close second.

"I don't think we can find a yield for the [dollar] bond market that will attract funds until uncertainty about the dollar itself is removed," one London banker said.

More Severe Crisis

According to some analysts, the present currency crisis may be more severe than the one that led up to a November's U.S. currency support package because the amount of dollars held in unwilling hands is greater.

For one thing, this year's 60-percent oil-price increase has boosted the financial surplus of the oil states to an estimated \$4 to \$5 billion a month. For what one banker decries as "prudent reasons," a lot of these dollars are being sold on other currencies and gold.

Equally disturbing is the tendency of central banks outside the indus-

trial states to step up their sales of dollars to avoid losses, bankers say.

Some bankers argue that if another support package for the dollar is worked out, it would have to be more extensive than last November's measures, which mainly involved an increase in the amount of credit made available to the New York Federal Reserve Bank for support of the dollar. Among possible new measures, bankers mentioned a further tightening of U.S. credit and reintroduction of capital controls similar to those that existed prior to 1974.

In the convertible sector last week, a \$50-million, 15-year issue of Dai-ichi, Japan's largest retailer, was greatly oversubscribed although the terms were readjusted during the selling period in favor of the borrower. After the semiannual coupon rate was lowered a half point to 6.5 percent, the issue was quoted Friday at 101.25-102.25, up from issue price of par.

Premium

The issue is convertible starting Nov. 1 at 1,020 yen. This represented a premium above Friday's closing price of 9.56 percent. Investors have the right to redeem the issue on Aug. 31, 1984, at 118, which provided an annual discount yield of 9.59 percent.

Three recent Japanese convertible issues, including the Dai-ichi offering, have provided optional redemption, or "put," features designed to overcome investor reluctance to buy low-coupon issues when interest rates are high.

However, the success of these issues has been so overwhelming that a syndicate led by Smith Barney-Harris Upham and Co. decided that such an endorsement was not necessary for a \$50-million, 15-year convertible issue of Toshiba Corp., the Japanese electrical equipment pro-

New York Stock Market

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (NYT) — A barrage of negative developments finally caught up with the stock market last week to send prices lower. It was a week that most optimists on Wall Street would like to forget.

What made some analysts particularly nervous was the steep rise in the price of gold bullion — one sign of international distrust in the dollar — to nearly \$400 an ounce. At the start of 1979, gold fetched \$226 an ounce.

The Dow Jones industrial average retreated 15.36 points to 878.58. Only a week earlier, it had finished at the highest level in nearly a year.

On Friday, Citicorp raised its prime rate to 13½ percent, thereby setting yet another record level for the basic lending charge to top-rated corporate borrowers. Other major banks soon followed suit.

The same day, Albert Cox Jr., the chief economist at Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, cited his growing concern about rising inflation rates and rising inventories, as well as climbing interest rates.

Pessimism Is Rising

In addition, Mr. Cox said his pessimism over economic prospects also was rising. He forecast a 50-50 chance that the economy will suffer through a rather severe phase that might not start to ease until the autumn of 1980.

Silver stocks and other mining issues, along with selected oils, ranked as some of the week's best market performers. The rationale, it seemed, was to buy stocks of companies that owned something in the ground as a possible hedge against inflation.

Meanwhile, aside from recent market winners, a number of smaller, scarcely-noticed companies operating above the ground have turned in good records over the years in the stock market. California companies offer a typical example. A select list of publicly-owned cafeteria stocks continues to flourish. The food in these cafeterias is served over-the-counter and so are the stocks.

Consider, for example, Cafeterias Inc., a company whose units are located primarily in suburban shopping centers in Texas. Adjusted for stock splits, this issue rose from a low of 2½ bid five years ago to a record price of 28½ bid in 1978. Lately, it has been trading in the low and mid-20s.

ducer. However, Toshiba's proposed semiannual coupon rate is 7.5 percent.

This is a point higher than two other recent Japanese convertibles with "puts." Even so, syndicate sources said the Toshiba issue was selling well. Ross and Partner (Securities) Ltd., which specializes in making a market in offerings during the selling period, was quoting the bonds at a discount from issue price of 1 point bid, 0.25 points offered.

Also on offer is a \$30-million, 15-year issue of Alco Standard Finance International NV, which is convertible into shares of Alco Standard

Corp., a widely diversified company. The syndicate manager, Kidder Peabody International, has indicated that the annual coupon will range between 9 and 9.5 percent and the conversion premium above the share price will be between 20 and 25 percent.

Salesmen argued that the issue will appeal to investors who have losses on their present dollar bond holdings and who want to find a way of recouping the loss. They said the relatively high coupon rate will enable investors to switch from straight issues without much loss of current yield. The appreciation po-

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 1)

Metals Futures Ease Off After New Highs

By Sue Shellenbarger

CHICAGO, Sept. 30 (AP-DJ) — The steep climb in metals futures slowed in erratic trading Friday as traders speculated that new steps may be taken to defend the dollar.

"It was a wild and woolly affair today [Friday]," said an analyst, describing an early rally that carried silver, gold, sugar and some copper futures to new season's highs and then collapsed in profit-taking.

Gold futures on New York's Commodity Exchange Inc. rose early, partly on carryover buying after Thursday's late report of a larger-than-expected trade deficit. But prices met resistance at Thursday's record high of \$409 an ounce in the pacesetter December contract — roughly equivalent to \$400 on the spot market — and closed mixed.

Copper futures plunged by up to six cents a pound after five straight days of limited advances. Silver futures soared by their daily trading limit but fell from the day's highs with gold.

Dollar Losses

"They're just buying anything now," said an analyst of this week's rally in metals, sugar, cotton, grains and orange juice. "There is widespread feeling now that something had best be done about the dollar. Even central bank intervention has not been enough to stem its huge losses," he said.

Meanwhile, Thursday's rumors that oil-producing nations would abandon the dollar as an oil-pricing unit faded.

On the New York coffee and sugar exchange, sugar futures continued a powerful rally that began Thursday to set new life-of-contract highs, but followed copper and other metals lower. By the close, bids were .04 to .29 cents a pound lower, with the nearby October contract falling farthest on liquidation before its expiration.

On the Chicago Board of Trade, grain and soybean futures also retraced part of their advances of

Thursday. An increase in country cash sales of corn and soybeans, and expectations of more selling by farmers over the weekend, led to hedge-type selling of futures by commercial cash grain buyers seeking to lock in current prices.

Sharp Increases

Corn futures fell 1½ to 3 cents a bushel, wheat dropped ¼ to 5¼ cents and soybeans lost 6 to 15½ cents. An analyst noted that sharp price increases, in an absence of other news, are questionable when farmers are beginning a record corn and soybean harvest.

On the New York Cotton Ex-

change, cotton futures fell 4 to 1.3 cents a pound, also following the selling trend in metals. Prices for October delivery still closed .52 cents a pound higher for the week, however, after a sharp decline to warehouse stocks of cotton certificated by the exchange.

An analyst said the lateness of this year's cotton harvest has forced mills and merchants to withdraw cotton from those warehouses to meet their commitments.

On the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, live cattle futures rallied .97 to 1.5 cents a pound, primarily on buying by an influential commis-

sion house. Cash beef prices offered no incentive for buying of futures, an analyst said, which rose 1.25 cents a pound for October delivery last week.

Live hog futures were mostly higher despite heavy slaughterings, paining as much as .75 cent a pound in sympathy with cattle futures. Pork belly (bacon) futures gained 1.2 to 1.7 cents a pound.

On the New York Cocoa Exchange, cocoa futures fell .99 to 1.75 cents a pound as brokerage house customers took their profits, to line with lower cocoa prices in London.

8 Major Corporations Involved

Ottawa to Sell Government-Owned Firms

TORONTO, Sept. 30 (NYT) — Canada's new Conservative government has announced that it is putting on sale eight major government-owned corporations valued at more than \$804 million.

The move is part of an effort to revitalize industry and carve a "leaner and less expensive government," according to the announcement on Friday.

The companies, which include DeHavilland Aircraft of Canada, Canadian Ltd. and Eldorado Nuclear Ltd., have 12,468 employees, and combined sales in 1978 were in excess of \$357 million. They are seen as the "guinea pig" sale corporations for what the administration of Prime Minister Joe Clark has vowed will be a wholesale cleaning out of government ownership, possibly involving one-third of the 401 government-controlled enterprises or crown corporations.

Companies Involved

The move, which is similar to ones made recently by the new Conservative government in Britain, involves the following companies:

- DeHavilland, Purchased from

Hawker-Siddeley of Britain in 1974 for \$38 million, the Toronto aircraft company has 4,500 employees and produces the Twin Otter, Caribou and the Dash-short-takeoff-and-landing craft. It had 1978 earnings of \$1.9 million in Canadian currency on sales of \$134.2 million. The Canadian dollar is worth about 85 U.S. cents.

• Canadair, Long involved in military aircraft production, this former subsidiary of the General Dynamics Corp. was bought by the former Liberal government in 1976 for \$46.6 million. The Montreal company now produces the Challenger executive jet, surveillance drones, water bombers for forest fires and parts for Boeing 747s. Its 5,600 employees produced 1978 earnings of \$3.2 million on \$82 million sales. Also for sale is its U.S. sales and service subsidiary, Canadair Inc.

• Eldorado Nuclear Ltd. This Ottawa company operates a uranium mine near Uranium City, Saskatchewan, and Canada's only uranium refinery at Port Hope, Ontario. Begun in 1926 as Eldorado Gold Mines, the company was na-

tionalized during World War II. With 700 employees it had 1978 earnings of \$17.6 million on sales of \$124 million. Also for sale are Eldorado Aviation, the company's air transport arm, and Eldor Resources, a subsidiary developing uranium resources in northern Saskatchewan.

• Northern Transportation Ltd. of Edmonton. It is a large transportation system serving communities and oil and gas exploration camps along the Mackenzie River in the Northwest Territories and on Hudson Bay. Acquired as part of the Eldorado nationalization, Northern is the only money loser among the eight companies on sale. It has 700 employees and a 1978 loss of \$340,000 on sales of \$26.5 million. Also for sale is its trucking subsidiary, Grimshaw Trucking and Distribution.

Exact form of the sales is to be determined by a special interdepartmental group. It is most likely to involve share sales to the public, but some operations could be sold to other companies. One condition: control of each company must remain in Canada.

Over-Counter Market

Sales In	100s	High	Low	Last	Chg
Alcoa	24	20 1/4	19 3/4	20	- 1/4
Alcoa	24	20 1/4	19 3/4	20	- 1/4
Alcoa	24	20 1/4	19 3/4	20	- 1/4
Alcoa	24	20 1/4	19 3/4	20	- 1/4
Alcoa	24	20 1/4	19 3/4	20	- 1/4
Alcoa	24	20 1/4	19 3/4	20	- 1/4
Alcoa	24	20 1/4	19 3/4	20	- 1/4
Alcoa	24	20 1/4	19 3/4	20	- 1/4
Alcoa	24	20 1/4	19 3/4	20	- 1/4
Alcoa	24	20 1/4	19 3/4	20	- 1/4

Sales In	100s	High	Low	Last	Chg
Amvten	757	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	- 1/8
Amvten	757	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	- 1/8
Amvten	757	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	- 1/8
Amvten	757	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	- 1/8
Amvten	757	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	- 1/8
Amvten	757	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	- 1/8
Amvten	757	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	- 1/8
Amvten	757	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	- 1/8
Amvten	757	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	- 1/8
Amvten	757	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	- 1/8

New Issue

27th September, 1979

Can. \$60,000,000

Bell Canada

10½ per cent. Debentures, Series DH, Due 1986

Issue Price 100 per cent.

Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited

A.E. Ames & Co. Limited

Crédit Lyonnais

Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Hambros Bank Limited

Kreditbank International Group

Salomon Brothers International

Wood Gundy Limited

Algemeen Bank Nederland N.V.	Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.	Banque Nationale de Paris
Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft	Dominion Securities Limited	Merrill Lynch International & Co.
Société Générale de Banque S.A.	S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.	
Abu Dhabi Investment Company	Banca del Gottardo	Banca Nazionale del Lavoro
Bank Cantone Switzerland (C.L.) Limited	Bank of Montreal Limited	Bank Julius Baer International Limited
Bank Leu International Ltd.	Bankers Trust International Limited	Banking Arabes et Internationales d'Investissement (B.A.I.I.)
Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.	Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur	Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A.
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas (Suisse) S.A.	Banque Paribas International Limited	Baring Brothers & Co., Limited
Bayrische Landesbank Girozentrale	Bayrische Vereinsbank	Beitler Handels- und Frankfurter Bank
B.S.I. Underwriters Limited	Borus Fry Limited	Chase Manhattan Limited
Compagnie de Banque et d'Investissements (Underwriters) S.A.	Continental Illinois Limited	Comptoir Bank Limited
Crédit Industriel et Commercial	Dalva Europe N.V.	Den norske Creditbank
Robert Fleming & Co. Limited	Gefina International Limited	Gesellschaftliche Zentralbank AG—Vienna
Girozentrale und Bank der Österreichischen Sparkassen Aktiengesellschaft		Greenshields Incorporated
Handelsbank N.W. (Overseas) Limited	Kidder, Peabody International Limited	Kowit International Investment Co. s.a.k.
Kanali Investment Company (S.A.K.)	Léonard, Bonaldi Incorporated	McLeod Young Weir International Limited
Manufacturers Hanover Limited	B. Metzler and Sons & Co.	Midland Debutry Limited
Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited	Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited	Nesbitt, Thomson Limited
The Nikko Securities Co. (Europe) Ltd.	Nomura Europe N.V.	Orion Bank Limited
Philippine Bank (London) Limited	Privatbanken Aktieselskab	Richardson Securities of Canada (U.K.) Limited
Rothschild Bank AG	N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited	The Royal Bank of Canada (London) Limited
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken	Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Incorporated
Jerome, Turnbull & Co.	UBS Securities Inc.	Verband Schweizerischer Kantonalbanken
		J. Vontobel & Co.

This announcement appears as a matter of record only



U.S. \$35,000,000

NEGOTIABLE FLOATING RATE
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT DUE 1982/1984

issued by

Banco Union, C.A.

(A Venezuelan Corporation)

Acting through its Panama Branch

FIRST CHICAGO PANAMA S.A.

SOCIEDAD FINANCIERA UNION, C.A.
CARACAS-VENEZUELA

ABU DHABI INVESTMENT COMPANY

AL BAHRAIN ARAB AFRICAN BANK (E.C.)

BANCO DI ROMA
NEW YORK BRANCH

BANQUE CANADIENNE NATIONALE (EUROPE)

INVESTITIONS-UND HANDELS-BANK AG
LONDON BRANCH

KOREA EXCHANGE BANK
SEOUL BRANCH

KUWAIT INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT CO. S.A.K.

LOMBARD-WALL INTERNATIONAL
(BAHAMAS) LIMITED

NORDIC BANK LIMITED
SINGAPORE BRANCH

SOCIETE SEQUANAISE DE BANQUE

September 26, 1979

2008	1,04	229	153	154	-	1
NaSh		417	1%	1%		
Li		120	12	11	11%	3%
Li		252	21%	21%		
Li		758	21%	20%	21	1%
Li		114	10	9%	9	1%
Li		42	10%	10%		
Li		256	6%	6%		
Li		6%	25%	25%		
Li		367	7%	6%	7%	4%
Li		17%	1%	1%		
Li		130	27%	26	26	1%
Li		160	22%	21%	21	1%
Li		154	14%	14%		
Li		256	1%	1%		
Li		67	8%	8%		
Li		2598	8%	7%	7%	2%
Li		1135	10%	10%		
Li		758	15%	15%		
Li		1253	15%	15%		

**International
Herald
Tribune**

American Exchange Options

Symbol	Price	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Class	Symbol	Price	Vol.	Last	Vol.	Last	Class
Oct 1	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 1	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 2	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 2	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 3	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 3	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 4	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 4	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 5	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 5	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 6	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 6	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 7	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 7	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 8	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 8	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 9	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 9	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 10	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 10	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 11	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 11	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 12	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 12	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 13	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 13	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 14	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 14	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 15	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 15	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 16	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 16	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 17	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 17	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 18	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 18	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 19	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 19	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 20	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 20	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 21	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 21	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 22	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 22	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 23	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 23	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 24	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 24	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 25	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 25	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 26	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 26	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 27	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 27	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 28	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 28	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 29	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 29	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 30	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 30	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 31	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 31	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 32	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 32	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 33	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 33	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 34	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 34	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 35	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 35	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 36	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 36	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 37	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 37	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 38	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 38	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 39	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 39	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 40	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 40	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 41	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 41	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 42	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 42	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 43	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 43	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 44	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 44	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 45	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 45	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 46	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 46	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 47	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 47	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 48	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 48	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 49	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 49	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 50	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 50	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 51	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 51	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 52	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 52	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 53	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 53	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 54	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 54	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 55	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 55	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 56	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 56	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 57	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 57	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 58	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 58	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 59	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 59	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 60	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 60	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 61	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 61	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 62	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 62	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 63	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 63	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 64	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 64	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 65	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 65	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 66	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 66	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 67	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 67	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 68	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 68	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 69	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 69	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 70	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 70	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 71	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 71	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 72	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 72	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 73	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 73	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 74	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 74	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 75	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 75	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 76	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 76	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 77	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 77	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 78	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 78	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 79	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 79	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 80	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 80	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 81	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 81	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 82	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 82	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 83	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 83	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 84	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 84	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 85	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 85	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 86	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 86	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 87	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 87	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 88	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 88	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 89	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 89	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 90	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 90	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 91	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 91	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 92	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 92	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 93	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 93	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 94	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 94	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 95	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 95	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 96	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 96	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 97	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 97	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 98	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 98	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 99	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 99	15	34	14	0	0	0
Oct 100	25	75	0	0	0	0	Nov 100	15	34	14	0	0	0

INTERNATIONAL BONDS

(a weekly list of non-dollar-denominated issues)

Unit of Account

DM Basis

Australia 8-83

C.A. 8-83

Coca 8-83

E.S.B. (Int) 8-83

Escrow 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond 8-83

Eurobond

Dollar, U.S. Interest Rates Express Eurobond Market

(Continued from Page 9)

al of the convertible bonds was to be good because Alco Stan has a low amount of debt and a high growth rate.

through the initial reaction to a 15-year convertible is of Charter International since NV bearing 8.25 percent favorable, and among some portfolio managers cooled a presentation by the oil company executives in London last week. According to two of the participants, the presentation left a lot of doubts. For one thing, Charter did not state its main source of its income is dependent upon Libya and for 80 percent of its supplies of

the investor. This is because the price of the 9-percent bonds would have to fall to bring the yield up to the higher yields prevailing in the market.

Secondary Market

Two other tightly priced floating rate note issues last week performed badly when secondary market trading started. A \$100-million, seven-year issue of the Philippines, which bears semiannual interest at a quarter point over the interbank offered rate, fell in 96.5-97 from issue price of par. A \$100-million, 12-year issue of Fiat Finance Corp. was quoted at 97.13-97.63, down from par. The Fiat issue pays interest twice a year at 0.125 points above the six-month interbank offered rate for the first five years and 0.25 points above for the remaining seven years.

Currently on offer is a \$30-million, 12-year issue of Hill Samuel Group Ltd. Managed by Morgan Stanley International, the issue pays semiannual interest at a quarter over the interbank rate. This week, a syndicate led by Credit Commercial de France is expected to launch a \$100-million, seven-year floating rate note for the Caisse Nationale des Telecommunications, the French state telephone utility. Interest is expected to be at a quarter point above the bid and offer rate for euro-dollar deposits and underwriting fees will be reduced.

The European Economic Community has a \$500-million, 7.5-percent coupon issue coming due in December. Syndicate sources say this issue will probably be refunded with a deutsche mark offering totaling a minimum of 600 million marks.

The prospect of this issue, along with a heavy flow of public issues and private placements, has acted as a drag on the market. Furthermore, the currency play in the deutsche mark (apart from dollar investors) appears to have diminished after the deutsche mark's 2-percent revaluation within the Snake on Sept. 23.

As a consequence, deutsche mark issues were mostly depressed.

Eurobond Yields*
Week Ended Sept. 26
(U.S. Dollars)

International Institutions	10.46 %
Industrial, long term	10.43 %
Industrial, medium term	10.37 %
Canadian dollars, medium term	11.79 %
French franc, long term	11.43 %
Unit of acc. long term	8.65 %

* Calculated by Luxembourg Stock Exchange

Market Turnover
Week Ended Sept. 28
(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Total	907.9
Dollar Equivalent	426.1
Cedel	1,988.6
Eurodollar	1,513.1
Eurodollar	475.5

These Bonds having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

PENTAX

U.S. \$30,000,000

ASAHI OPTICAL CO., LTD.

(Asahi Kogyo Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha)

7% Convertible Bonds Due 1994

Yamaichi International (Europe) Limited

Bank Mees & Hope NV

Banque Nationale de Paris

Dai-ichi Kangyo International Limited

IBJ International Limited

Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited

The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd.

Société Générale de Banque S.A.

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

Credit Suisse First Boston Limited

Bank Mees & Hope NV

Banque Nationale de Paris

Dai-ichi Kangyo International Limited

IBJ International Limited

Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited

The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd.

Société Générale de Banque S.A.

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

Abu Dhabi Investment Company	Ahli Bank of Kuwait (K.S.C.)	Algemeine Bank Nederland N.V.	AMAS S.A.
A.E. Ames & Co. Limited	Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.	Arab Bank Investment Company Limited	
Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Incorporated	Banca del Gottardo	Bank of America International Limited	
Bank Gutzwiller, Kurz, Buegener (Overseas) Limited	Bank Julius Baer International Limited	Bank Leu International Ltd.	
The Bank of Tokyo (Holland) N.V.	Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.	Banque Paribas du Commerce Extérieur	
Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A.	Banque de Nauffels, Schlumberger, Mollet	Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas	
Banque Populaire Suisse S.A. Luxembourg	Banque Rothschild	Banque de l'Union Européenne	
Barclays Bank International Limited	Baring Brothers & Co., Limited	Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale	
Berliner Handelsbank Frankfurt	Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. International Limited	B.S.I. Underwriters Limited	
W.I. Carr, Sons & Co., London	Cazenove & Co. (Overseas)	Chase Manhattan Limited	
Christiana Bank of Kreditkassen	Citicorp International Group	Chemical Bank International Group	
County Bank Limited	Credit Commercial de France	Continental Illinois Limited	
Credit Suisse First Boston (Asia) Limited	Dai-ichi Securities Co., Ltd.	Credit Industriel et Commercial	
Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft	Deutsche Girozentrale	Daiwa Europe N.V.	
	-Deutsche Kommunalbank-	Dawson & Associates International Société Anonyme	
DC BANK Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank	Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft	Euro Japan Asia Co., Ltd.	
Robert Fleming & Co. Limited	Fuji International Finance Limited	Gefino International Ltd.	
Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank AG Vienna	Girozentrale und Bank der Österreichischen Sparkassen Aktiengesellschaft	Hedderwick Stirling Grant & Co.	
Groupement des Banquiers Privés Genevois	Interallianz Bank Zurich AG	Hedderwick Stirling Grant & Co.	
Hessische Landesbank-Girozentrale-Hill Samuel & Co. Limited	Kleinwort, Benson Limited	Kreditbank S.A. Luxembourg	
Jardine Fleming & Company Limited	Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co. (S.A.K.)	Kreditbank S.A. Luxembourg	
Kuhn Loeb Lehman Brothers Asia	Kuwait Investment Company (S.A.K.)	Kuwait Pacific Finance Company Limited	
Kuwait International Investment Co. s.a.k.	Kuwait Investment Company (S.A.K.)	Lazard Frères et Cie	
Kyowa Finance (Hong Kong) Limited	Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited	McLeod Young Weir International Limited	
Lloyds Bank International Limited	Manufacturers Hanover Limited	Mitsui Finance Europe Limited	
Merrill Lynch International & Co.	Mitsubishi Bank (Europe) S.A.	Mitsui Finance Europe Limited	
Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited	New Japan Securities Europe Limited	Nippon European Bank S.A.	
Nippon Kangyo Bank (Europe) Limited	Nomura Europe N.V.	Okasan Securities Co., Ltd.	
Osaka Securities Co., Ltd.	Pierson, Halding & Pierson N.V.	PKBank	
Rothschild Bank AG	N.M. Rothschild & Sons Limited	Privatebank Aktiengesellschaft	
Salomon Brothers International	Saitama International (Hong Kong) Limited	Sanwo Bank (Underwriters) Limited	
Sanyo Securities Co., Ltd.	J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited	Singapore-Japan Merchant Bank Limited	
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken	Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Incorporated	Société Générale	
Strauss, Turnbull & Co.	Sumitomo Finance International	Svenska Handelsbanken	
Trusts & Bankhardt	Vereins- und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft	Vickers, de Costa International Ltd.	
J. Vontobel & Co.	Wako Securities Company Limited	S.G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.	
Wardley Limited	Wood Gundy Limited	Yamotane Securities Co., Ltd.	



Mick Kelleher of the Chicago Cubs awaits the throw at second base as Omar Moreno of the Pittsburgh Pirates, the National League leader in stolen bases, dives in safe.

Friday and Saturday Line Scores

Friday's Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE

First Game
New York 000 000 000-6 10 0
St. Louis 000 000 000-2 9 0

Second Game
New York 000 110 001-14 2
St. Louis 000 110 000-10 7 4

Third Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fourth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fifth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Sixth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Seventh Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Eighth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Ninth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Tenth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Eleventh Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Twelfth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Thirteenth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fourteenth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fifteenth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Sixteenth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Seventeenth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Eighteenth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Nineteenth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Twentieth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Twenty-first Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Twenty-second Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Twenty-third Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Twenty-fourth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Twenty-fifth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Twenty-sixth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Twenty-seventh Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Twenty-eighth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Twenty-ninth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Thirtieth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Thirty-first Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Thirty-second Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Thirty-third Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Thirty-fourth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Thirty-fifth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Thirty-sixth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Thirty-seventh Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Thirty-eighth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Thirty-ninth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fortieth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Forty-first Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Forty-second Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Forty-third Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Forty-fourth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Forty-fifth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Forty-sixth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Forty-seventh Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Forty-eighth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Forty-ninth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fiftieth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fifty-first Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fifty-second Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fifty-third Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fifty-fourth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fifty-fifth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fifty-sixth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fifty-seventh Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fifty-eighth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fifty-ninth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Sixtieth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Sixty-first Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Sixty-second Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Sixty-third Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Sixty-fourth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Sixty-fifth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Sixty-sixth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Sixty-seventh Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Sixty-eighth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Sixty-ninth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Seventieth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Seventy-first Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Seventy-second Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Seventy-third Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Seventy-fourth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Seventy-fifth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Seventy-sixth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Second Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Third Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fourth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Fifth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Sixth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Seventh Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Eighth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Ninth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Tenth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Eleventh Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Twelfth Game
New York 000 000 000-13 10 1
St. Louis 000 000 000-10 7 4

Th

Art Buchwald

Thou Shalt Not Covet A Banker's Blanket

WASHINGTON — Remember those wonderful advertisements of a few years ago telling you that if you brought a friend into a bank and he opened an account, you would receive anything from a toaster to a 25-inch color television set for steering him their way?

Well, it was a great gimmick and

beaten knows how many people were dragged into banks by their friends. While the depositor was over at the teller's window filling out all the forms, the bounty hunter was escorted to the bank's hidden gift shop where he could select a token of the bank's esteem.

I even did it myself. A few years ago I talked my friend Brinkerhoff into putting all his savings into the Second National Trust and Dime Savings Bank of Georgetown and wound up with an electric blanket as my reward.

The other day a vice president of the bank came to see me. He was very angry. "Brinkerhoff has just taken all his funds out of the bank," he told me.

"I'm sorry to hear that," I said. "I guess he figured he could do better somewhere else."

"It's your responsibility to get him back," he said.

"I don't see how you figure that," I said. "All your advertisement asked me to do was bring a friend in. You said nothing about my guaranteeing he would stay with you."

"It should have been obvious when you accepted an electric blanket from us that we expected you to make sure that Brinkerhoff would stay with us. Do you think blankets grow on trees?"

I told him, "Well, if you want to know the truth, Brinkerhoff and I aren't talking any more."

"What happened?"

"My wife let it slip about three months later that I got an electric blanket for steering Brinkerhoff

into your bank. Since he got nothing for depositing his money there he accused me of being a shill for you and he stomped out of my house in a rage. I haven't heard from him since."

"You handled it very badly. We told you at the time not to mention your gift to anyone."

"There was nothing in your advertisement that said I had to keep my lips sealed."

"Well," he said, "now you see the results of your wife's indiscretion. You lost a friend and we lost an account."

"You bankers must be used to taking risks. What's the big deal?"

"Banks don't take risks. That's why we're banks. I must ask you to return the electric blanket."

"You're crazy. I'm not going to give back a blanket that was given to me for bringing in a friend. Besides, the dog chewed a big hole in it and the wiring doesn't work any more."

"We can have it repaired. Frankly, we're not interested in the blanket. But we cannot allow people to accept gifts from us for bringing in new customers who keep pulling out their money. We're not Goodwill Industries."

"I'm aware of that," I said, "but my dog loves that blanket and he'll tear my arm off if I give it to you."

"You should have thought of that before you brought Brinkerhoff into the bank."

"Maybe if you had given him an electric blanket as well, Brinkerhoff wouldn't have taken his money out."

"The ad specifically said only friends of prospective clients would receive gifts. Had Brinkerhoff come in without a friend he might have been entitled to choose an appliance. But since you were the one who brought him, the responsibility rests with you. You vouch for him."

"You can't have your blanket back," I said.

"The vice president said, 'We don't want to be unreasonable. We'll give you until Monday to get Brinkerhoff back. If you don't, we'll never let you bring a friend into our bank again.'"

Snails

By Ronald Koven

PARIS (WP)—Worms, it seems, are not the only animals that turn. Extract a snail from its shell, and it, too, can turn.

That seems to be the overwhelming lesson that the legions of snail eaters included in the French body politic are reduced to contemplating along with the grief of a great section of the nation after the death this week of a man who had come to be the very embodiment of gastropod gastronomy.

Marc Quinquandon was only 27 when he died this week, but already he had eaten his way to the top of the slippery world of snail eating. And the manner of Quinquandon's dying showed that he was not content to rest on his laurels as world champion snail eater.

He was on his way to cutting in half his own record of 12 dozen snails eaten in 11 minutes, 30 seconds — established in July — when indigestion felled him Saturday night.

Their Worst

Within 24 hours, the six dozen snails he had ingested in three minutes had done their worst. Marc Quinquandon, despite all the considerable forces that his 367-pound body could muster, was no more.

A train engineer, Quinquandon had gained prominence in French snaildom as quickly as the appearance of slugs in the garden after a spring rain. At the Olympic Games of the Absurd in Lorraine in July, he defeated the whole field of challengers for the world title. It was a universally recognized triumph of northern French mind and technique over southern French romanticism as defined in the old Catalan proverb, "In July, neither snails nor women."

As in all things, however, the Gauls are divided in three parts:

• The snail-eaters, who could only be sincere admirers of the man, however much they might also have felt envy, a quality that

is not alien to the French national character.

• The frog eaters, a segment of French society whose dominant position is a myth nurtured by the Anglo-Saxons. The insistence of the frog eaters that there is a far more subtle eating experience than the vulgar, garlic-laden heartiness of snail consumption is recognized by many non-partisan observers as the bitter expression of a party in decline. The frog eaters tell you that there is nothing to snail-eating but a rough taste for garlic and a peculiar texture.

• The consumers of stank-pommes frittes — that great elitist majority that rejects both the snail and the frog as unnatural diets that are a bad accompaniment to the national drink, carafe of *gros rouge*.

Omnivorous

Yet in any analysis of France, things are, of course, not that simple. All the hybrid shades of those who eat both snails and frogs in varying proportions must also be taken into consideration in judging the French situation *apres* Quinquandon.

There has always been a small body of medically oriented gourmet who understood the stark truth that snails are hard to digest and that the snail is so convoluted as to be able to devour plants like belladonna that are potentially fatal to man.

The real connoisseur prefers



Death of a Gastropod Gladiator May Spark New Controls On the Gallic Way of Preparing and Eating the Escargot

the rangy taste of the wild snail. But the more prudent and practiced take care to give those snails a minimal domestication of two weeks to allow them to rid themselves of all traces of toxic substances before consigning them to garlic butter.

After *Affaire Quinquandon*, however, it is an open question whether the snail eaters of France and the commercial interests that crawl behind them are going to be able to maintain their current role in French society.

Unregulated

For one thing, it seems inevitable that the state will be called upon to lay down rules in one of the last unregulated sectors of French commerce. According to one estimate, there are 40,000 kinds of edible and non-edible snails. Careful codification of what can and cannot be eaten and under what conditions opens tempting vistas for battalions of regulation writers.

There is also going to have to be a more serious cataloging of ways to prepare *escargot*. There are eight recipes in the *Languedoc* region alone. It may be that the Quinquandon affair is going to give new impetus to those who prepare *escargot* in the dominant Burgundian way that is almost the only method of preparation known in the United States — with melted butter, chopped parsley and heavy on the garlic.

Quinquandon, a Lorrain from eastern France, represented a dissident faction of snail eaters

who say to hell with Burgundy, that is to say, to hell with garlic. The snail eaters of Alsace and Lorraine tend to a balance of herbs with only a *sous-pommes* of garlic tolerated. The people of Quinquandon's region even had pretensions to emulate the lowly shelled slug by cooking it in champagne.

Quinquandon's demise seems likely to produce a counteroffensive by the advocates of a close alliance of the garlic clove and the *escargot* since the Burgundian recipe did not do him in.

Also at stake is the future of a complicated world commerce. France produced nearly 4,000 tons of snails last year, according to the *escargot* department of the French Canning Confederation.

But the French hunger for the snail outstrips native reproduction. So the French imported more than 9,000 tons, principally from Yugoslavia, Hungary, Turkey and Taiwan (even though there is a lively debate over whether what comes from Taiwan are proper snails at all. There are those who say they are nothing but rubbery sea slugs sold in cans packaged with containers of empty shells into which the cook is expected to stuff an animal that does not really belong).

Soup and Dancing

Already, there is speculation that the snail-eating interests are not going to hunker down in their shell. They are putting out the story from Quinquandon's native Boudonville, greeted by Paris observers with reserve and skepticism, that he could not really have died of snail-eating. They claim that eating onion soup and dancing on Saturday night is probably responsible.

That version, however, seems to be out of keeping with the character and dedication of Quinquandon himself, who was in training to set a new record next year. "Quinquandon," said a high-level, frog-eating source who refused to be named, "was a redoubtable adversary whose memory commands respect. Any suggestion that the snail didn't get him in is an insult to his memory."

PEOPLE: Artist Chops Off 2 Fins To Protest 'Runaround'

"First he put the phone down, then he swung the ax," said Donna Frost. "Nobody screamed. He didn't make a sound. You can still see where the blade cut into the counter. There wasn't much blood, just a few drops. He left behind a rat trap with a dollar bill in it, his briefcase and his hatchet. He walked out of here so calmly that I thought it was a piece of theater — until I saw his fingers lying on the floor." Henry Benvenuti was an artist with a message. He was tired of the *runaround*. He parked his car in front of the New York office of the *Soho Weekly News*, walked to the reception desk where Donna Frost, who works in the newspaper's advertising office, was standing. Then he telephoned the editor he had come to see. "He told me," said the *News*' art editor Gerald Marzmont, "he wanted to rap about the art world." I told him, "Look, man, I'm right on deadline. I'm finishing a column. Leave your number. I'll call you back." He said I was "just like all the other art editors," and that he'd leave a message at the desk. Then he hung up. After he was taken to New York's Bellevue Hospital, Benvenuti told the surgeons that he did not want them to reattach his fingers. "He was speaking to the world," says his roommate Lesley Ferrari. "He did it for the artists who don't have the clout, the connections, who can't come up with the payola. He wasn't depressed or anything. He did it as a sacrifice. He said that he was acting 'in the name of art.'"

To follow a yellow brick first you have to build a brick road. That's exactly what New York Department of transportation intends to do. The accepting bids for the bulk two yellow sidewalks in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511st, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611st, 612th, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th, 695th, 696th, 697th, 698th, 699th, 700th, 701st, 702nd, 703rd, 704th, 705th, 706th, 707th, 708th, 709th, 710th, 711st, 712th, 713th, 714th, 715th, 716th, 717th, 718th, 719th, 720th, 721st, 722nd, 723rd, 724th, 725th, 726th, 727th, 728th, 729th, 730th, 731st, 732nd, 733rd, 734th, 735th, 736th, 737th, 738th, 739th, 740th, 741st, 742nd, 743rd, 744th, 745th, 746th, 747th, 748th, 749th, 750th, 751st, 752nd, 753rd, 754th, 755th, 756th, 757th, 758th, 759th, 760th, 761st, 762nd, 763rd, 764th, 765th, 766th, 767th, 768th, 769th, 770th, 771st, 772nd, 773rd, 774th, 775th, 776th, 777th, 778th, 779th, 780th, 781st, 782nd, 783rd, 784th, 785th, 786th, 787th, 788th, 789th, 790th, 791st, 792nd, 793rd, 794th, 795th, 796th, 797th, 798th, 799th, 800th, 801st, 802nd, 803rd, 804th, 805th, 806th, 807th, 808th, 809th, 810th, 811st, 812th, 813th, 814th, 815th, 816th, 817th, 818th, 819th, 820th, 821st, 822nd, 823rd, 824th, 825th, 826th, 827th, 828th, 829th, 830th, 831st, 832nd, 833rd, 834th, 835th, 836th, 837th, 838th, 839th, 840th, 841st, 842nd, 843rd, 844th, 845th, 846th, 847th, 848th, 849th, 850th, 851st, 852nd, 853rd, 854th, 855th, 856th, 857th, 858th, 859th, 860th, 861st, 862nd, 863rd, 864th, 865th, 866th, 867th, 868th, 869th, 870th, 871st, 872nd, 873rd, 874th, 875th, 876th, 877th, 878th, 879th, 880th, 881st, 882nd, 883rd, 884th, 885th, 886th, 887th, 888th, 889th, 890th, 891st, 892nd, 893rd, 894th, 895th, 896th, 897th, 898th, 899th, 900th, 901st, 902nd, 903rd, 904th, 905th, 906th, 907th, 908th, 909th, 910th, 911st, 912th, 913th, 914th, 915th, 916th, 917th, 918th, 919th, 920th, 921st, 922nd, 923rd, 924th, 925th, 926th, 927th, 928th, 929th, 930th, 931st, 932nd, 933rd, 934th, 935th, 936th, 937th, 938th, 939th, 940th, 941st, 942nd, 943rd, 944th, 945th, 946th, 947th, 948th, 949th, 950th, 951st, 952nd, 953rd, 954th, 955th, 956th, 957th, 958th, 959th, 960th, 961st, 962nd, 963rd, 964th, 965th, 966th, 967th, 968th, 969th, 970th, 971st, 972nd, 973rd, 974th, 975th, 976th, 977th, 978th, 979th, 980th, 981st, 982nd, 983rd, 984th, 985th, 986th, 987th, 988th, 989th, 990th, 991st, 992nd, 993rd, 994th, 995th, 996th, 997th, 998th, 999th, 1000th, 1001st, 1002nd, 1003rd, 1004th, 1005th, 1006th, 1007th, 1008th, 1009th, 1010th, 1011st, 1012th, 1013th, 1014th, 1015th, 1016th, 1017th, 1018th, 1019th, 1020th, 1021st, 1022nd, 1023rd, 1024th, 1025th, 1026th, 1027th, 1028th, 1029th, 1030th, 1031st, 1032nd, 1033rd, 1034th, 1035th, 1036th, 1037th, 1038th, 1039th, 1040th, 1041st, 1042nd, 1043rd, 1044th, 1045th, 1046th, 1047th, 1048th, 1049th, 1050th, 1051st, 1052nd, 1053rd, 1054th, 1055th, 1056th, 1057th, 1058th, 1059th, 1060th, 1061st, 1062nd, 1063rd, 1064th, 1065th, 1066th, 1067th, 1068th, 1069th, 1070th, 1071st, 1072nd, 1073rd, 1074th, 1075th, 1076th, 1077th, 1078th, 1079th, 1080th, 1081st, 1082nd, 1083rd, 1084th, 1085th, 1086th, 1087th, 1088th, 1089th, 1090th, 1091st, 1092nd, 1093rd, 1094th, 1095th, 1096th, 1097th, 1098th, 1099th, 1100th, 1101st, 1102nd, 1103rd, 1104th, 1105th, 1106th, 1107th, 1108th, 1109th, 1110th, 1111st, 1112nd, 1113th, 1114th, 1115th, 1116th, 1117th, 1118th, 1119th, 1120th, 1121st, 1122nd, 1123rd, 1124th, 1125th, 1126th, 1127th, 1128th, 1129th, 1130th, 1131st, 1132nd, 1133rd, 1134th, 1135th, 1136th, 1137th, 1138th, 1139th, 1140th, 1141st, 1142nd, 1143rd, 1144th, 1145th, 1146th, 1147th, 1148th, 1149th, 1150th, 1151st, 1152nd, 1153rd, 1154th, 1155th, 1156th, 1157th, 1158th, 1159th, 1160th, 1161st, 1162nd, 1163rd, 1164th, 1165th, 1166th, 1167th, 1168th, 1169th, 1170th, 1171st, 1172nd, 1173rd, 1174th, 1175th, 1176th, 1177th, 1178th, 1179th, 1180th, 1181st, 1182nd, 1183rd, 1184th, 1185th, 1186th, 1187th, 1188th, 1189th, 1190th, 1191st, 1192nd, 1193rd, 1194th, 1195th, 1196th, 1197th, 1198th, 1199th, 1200th, 1201st, 1202nd

هكذا من الأحمال

Being Legendary

Can such a man get re-elected? Who knows? And who does Edward Kennedy remind us of? Well, John Connolly, it seems; and may neither choose to run or God give me a double-helping of help.

Send Out the Clowns

In the Circus of Soviet Refuseniks

The Kozhevnikovs, with a humor typical of shtetl life, say that of course the lack of furni-

When the Kozhevnikovs over the years have had lines deleted in their little vaudeville routines, or whole plays pulled out from under them, they were irritated, but quickly



and no money for traveling, they hope to take their performance around the country, to Jewish groups and others who will have them, to anyone who wants to know about the ghosts of the Soviet Union.

PEOPLE: *Sophia Loren Swing Over Nude Photos*

not asking how or why." Her husband, an office manager for a beer distributor, said, "We have a Polish daughter-in-law and I'm going to try to learn a few Polish expressions." The Thompsons also were

old doctor did not seem to be ready to enter the "mainstream of practice," Jacobson, who maintained in the past that his treatments were legal and safe, refuses to comment.

— SAMUEL JUSTICE

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SUBSCRIBE to the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE AND SAVE.

As a new subscriber to the International Herald Tribune, you can save up to 44% of the newsstand price, depending on your country of residence.

For details on this special introductory offer, write to:

IFT Subscription Department, c/o American Chamber of Commerce, 92200 Neuchâtel-sur-Lausane, France. Or phone Paris 747-12-45 ext. 305.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS & N. RH. IN

MUETTE, TOWNHOUSE, 8 rooms, central sunny garden, 567 sq ft on 100 sq m plot, 4118, exceptionally attractive, 175 sq m in new building, Tel: 742 22 34.

SPAIN

MAIAGA/ESTEPONA Towards Gibraltar, Property lists, Gerald Ellis (84/11), Aparatos (84/24), Torremolinos, Malaga.

SWITZERLAND

GENEVA, APARTMENT In one of the most prestigious and quiet buildings of the Boulevard Avenue Louis Pasteur, 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 bedrooms plus independent studio, 4 bedrooms, fully and luxuriously decorated and furnished, Tel. Geneva 99 90 30 daytime for 43 22 22 evening.

U.S.A.

AVERAGE 9.9 % FULL TIME MINIMUM GUARANTEED RETURN Fresh food land and building needed to serve American company on 20-acre lot with excellent business future. Located Dallas, Texas, U.S.A. Price \$321,000.

INVESTORS S.A., 30 Avenue Legrand 1050 Brussels, Belgium Tel: 649 96 46 Telex: 25 304 Agents for Henry S. Miller Company of Dallas and Houston based in the Southwest U.S.A.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, For the best furnished flat and house, Central, Spacious, Philips, Ray and Lewis Tel: London 629 99 99.

LONDON, MARSH & PARSONS offer a good view of houses/flat. Long short let, £20,000 per week. Tel: 9622 0111, 9622 0112, 9622 0113, 9622 0114, 9622 0115, 9622 0116, 9622 0117, 9622 0118, 9622 0119, 9622 0120, 9622 0121, 9622 0122, 9622 0123, 9622 0124, 9622 0125, 9622 0126, 9622 0127, 9622 0128, 9622 0129, 9622 0130, 9622 0131, 9622 0132, 9622 0133, 9622 0134, 9622 0135, 9622 0136, 9622 0137, 9622 0138, 9622 0139, 9622 0140, 9622 0141, 9622 0142, 9622 0143, 9622 0144, 9622 0145, 9622 0146, 9622 0147, 9622 0148, 9622 0149, 9622 0150, 9622 0151, 9622 0152, 9622 0153, 9622 0154, 9622 0155, 9622 0156, 9622 0157, 9622 0158, 9622 0159, 9622 0160, 9622 0161, 9622 0162, 9622 0163, 9622 0164, 9622 0165, 9622 0166, 9622 0167, 9622 0168, 9622 0169, 9622 0170, 9622 0171, 9622 0172, 9622 0173, 9622 0174, 9622 0175, 9622 0176, 9622 0177, 9622 0178, 9622 0179, 9622 0180, 9622 0181, 9622 0182, 9622 0183, 9622 0184, 9622 0185, 9622 0186, 9622 0187, 9622 0188, 9622 0189, 9622 0190, 9622 0191, 9622 0192, 9622 0193, 9622 0194, 9622 0195, 9622 0196, 9622 0197, 9622 0198, 9622 0199, 9622 0200, 9622 0201, 9622 0202, 9622 0203, 9622 0204, 9622 0205, 9622 0206, 9622 0207, 9622 0208, 9622 0209, 9622 0210, 9622 0211, 9622 0212, 9622 0213, 9622 0214, 9622 0215, 9622 0216, 9622 0217, 9622 0218, 9622 0219, 9622 0220, 9622 0221, 9622 0222, 9622 0223, 9622 0224, 9622 0225, 9622 0226, 9622 0227, 9622 0228, 9622 0229, 9622 0230, 9622 0231, 9622 0232, 9622 0233, 9622 0234, 9622 0235, 9622 0236, 9622 0237, 9622 0238, 9622 0239, 9622 0240, 9622 0241, 9622 0242, 9622 0243, 9622 0244, 9622 0245, 9622 0246, 9622 0247, 9622 0248, 9622 0249, 9622 0250, 9622 0251, 9622 0252, 9622 0253, 9622 0254, 9622 0255, 9622 0256, 9622 0257, 9622 0258, 9622 0259, 9622 0260, 9622 0261, 9622 0262, 9622 0263, 9622 0264, 9622 0265, 9622 0266, 9622 0267, 9622 0268, 9622 0269, 9622 0270, 9622 0271, 9622 0272, 9622 0273, 9622 0274, 9622 0275, 9622 0276, 9622 0277, 9622 0278, 9622 0279, 9622 0280, 9622 0281, 9622 0282, 9622 0283, 9622 0284, 9622 0285, 9622 0286, 9622 0287, 9622 0288, 9622 0289, 9622 0290, 9622 0291, 9622 0292, 9622 0293, 9622 0294, 9622 0295, 9622 0296, 9622 0297, 9622 0298, 9622 0299, 9622 0300, 9622 0301, 9622 0302, 9622 0303, 9622 0304, 9622 0305, 9622 0306, 9622 0307, 9622 0308, 9622 0309, 9622 0310, 9622 0311, 9622 0312, 9622 0313, 9622 0314, 9622 0315, 9622 0316, 9622 0317, 9622 0318, 9622 0319, 9622 0320, 9622 0321, 9622 0322, 9622 0323, 9622 0324, 9622 0325, 9622 0326, 9622 0327, 9622 0328, 9622 0329, 9622 0330, 9622 0331, 9622 0332, 9622 0333, 9622 0334, 9622 0335, 9622 0336, 9622 0337, 9622 0338, 9622 0339, 9622 0340, 9622 0341, 9622 0342, 9622 0343, 9622 0344, 9622 0345, 9622 0346, 9622 0347, 9622 0348, 9622 0349, 9622 0350, 9622 0351, 9622 0352, 9622 0353, 9622 0354, 9622 0355, 9622 0356, 9622 0357, 9622 0358, 9622 0359, 9622 0360, 9622 0361, 9622 0362, 9622 0363, 9622 0364, 9622 0365, 9622 0366, 9622 0367, 9622 0368, 9622 0369, 9622 0370, 9622 0371, 9622 0372, 9622 0373, 9622 0374, 9622 0375, 9622 0376, 9622 0377, 9622 0378, 9622 0379, 9622 0380, 9622 0381, 9622 0382, 9622 0383, 9622 0384, 9622 0385, 9622 0386, 9622 0387, 9622 0388, 9622 0389, 9622 0390, 9622 0391, 9622 0392, 9622 0393, 9622 0394, 9622 0395, 9622 0396, 9622 0397, 9622 0398, 9622 0399, 9622 0400, 9622 0401, 9622 0402, 9622 0403, 9622 0404, 9622 0405, 9622 0406, 9622 0407, 9